The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Closing Scenes of the Forty-First Congress.

Both Houses in Session Till Long After Midnight.

All the Appropriation Bills Finally Got Through.

Southern Pacific Railroad Chartered With Two Branches.

Report on the Condition of the New-York Custom-House.

Deficiencies Pointed Out and Improvements Suggested.

Instructions to American Agents of the National Loan.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The closing scenes of Congress are very like the closing scenes of other Congresses, save that they are far less stirring and important. The fact that the new Congress follows so hard on the heels of the old operates to lessen the excitement and anxiety about the passage of important bills, for it is known that the omission or failure can be promptly remedied. There are the usual full galleries this evening to witness the novel spectacle of an all night session, though at 9 P. M. it does not look as if there would be any necessity for the House to sit beyond midnight. As the Conferences which have been appointed are all now agreed and are waiting their turn to report. This leaves but one bill, the Sundry Civil, on which the Senate is hard at work, and the prospects is, that it will be finally finished before 12 o'clock tomorrow.

GENERAL BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

Among the earliest business in the House, today, was the agreement on the Conference report on the Southern Pacific Railroad, on the same basis as given in these dispatches of last night. There followed, during the afternoon, a great variety of miscellaneous business, but it was of very little importance. Most of the contests were on motions to suspend the rules to get at matters on the Speaker's table, which were more or less important, but the House set its face as flint against anything that looked suspicious, and took a recess at an early hour. All land grant measures suffered the same fate, and there is much wailing and gnashing of teeth in the corridors. One of the bills which passed was a bill providing for the much-needed redemption of the nickel and copper coins and tokens of the Government. The Senate bill was substituted for that of the House, and it is now next to a law. Then there was the usual complimentary resolution to the Speaker, from Sunset Cox, on the Democratic side, which was unanimously agreed to, all but Mr. MUNGEN, who solitarily voted no. After a few more efforts to suspend the rules, all of which were lost, the House, at 4 o'clock, took a recess until 8.

CONFERENCE REPORTS IN THE EVENING.

On reassembling at 8 o'clock the House was at once occupied with conference reports. The conference committees had been actively at work, and had all adjusted their differences, even the third conference on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill, which had Mr. SARGENT at its head. The Postal Appropriation bill came first, with the Cincinnati Bridge as a rider, and after a struggle was agreed to, leaving the question of damage open to the Courts. Then the Army Conference was agreed to without a division, the Southern Loyal Claims amendment being put into the shape of a substitute, embodying Mr. WASHBURNE'S bill which constitutes a commission to sit in Washington, and take evidence of the loyalty of the claimants. Then came an exciting contest on the Conference report on the Legislative bill, which Mr. SARGENT brought in. He explained that on all the important amendments the Senate had yielded save two. The extension of the Capitol grounds, the Grand Park, the increased salaries of bureau officers were all thrown overboard, and the only things agreed to by the House were the increased salaries of the Circuit and Supreme Court Judges, and the State Department. The latter fact aroused the ire of Mr. LOGAN, and during a very hot and intemperate speech he made a base and contemptible insinuation that some high officers of the Government were interested in a stone quarry near Washington, which was the reason why the Committee refused to prescribe that the building should be built of granite. The Democrats immediately seized this point, and made a partisan matter of it. The capital movers pitched in, and did their best to kill the report, but it was defended by DAWES and SARGENT, and finally concurred in by yeas 107, nays 86, nearly every Democrat voting against it. LOGAN'S rant would have attracted no attention but for his shameful insinuations. Being pressed for further information, he finally confessed he did not know anything about it.

WAITING FOR THE LAST BILL.

HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES, MIDNIGHT.—Within the last hour the River and Harbor, the Deficiency and the Naval Appropriation Conferences have all been reported and promptly agreed to. This leaves only the sundry Civil Service bill, on which the Senate is still at work, and for which the House wearily waits.

THE PRESIDENT BUSY SIGNING BILLS.

The President, with his private Secretaries and Cabinet, have come to the Capitol to sign bills, and are snugly cared for in the President's room. Just a moment ago they were in the hands of Sergeant-at-Arms FRENCH, of the Senate, who has spread a fine collation in his office.

FEASTING IN THE COMMITTEE ROOMS.

On the House side, a well-known frequenter of the corridors has pre-empted the Military Committee-room, and spread a bountiful supply of canvass-back duck, champagne and cigars.

THE HOUSE IN DISORDER.

The House is impatient at the delay of the Senate, and manifests its feelings in disorder and turmoil, in which a resolution passes to pay the Georgia members for the full term. Mr. STEVENSON, of Ohio, charges that it will take $35,000, but the Judiciary Committee report that they are legally entitled to it, and it goes through.

SPASMODIC EFFORT FOR A PET SCHEME.

LOGAN then makes a last final attempt to put through the bill of the central branch of the Union Pacific, but receiqed almost no encouragement, and the last flickering hope of the friends of the bill expires.

WHILING AWAY THE SMALL HOURS.

At ten minutes past twelve Mr. DAWES says it will be 2 o'clock before the Senate will be through with the Sundry Civil bill, and moves a recess until that hour, but the House prefers to remain in session. All the other bills are safely out of the way.

KILLING TIME.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1½ A. M., March 4.—The House is still waiting for the Senate's action on the Sundry Civil Appropriations bill. As soon as it can be got into a Conference Committee there will be a recess until 9 A. M. All sorts of motions are made, and now and then a small bill of some kind is passed, but nothing of importance can get through. Over fifty bills of various kinds die on the speakers table.

EFFECT OF THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH BILL.

It has just been developed that the amendments to the Cable bill, concurred in by the House this afternoon, fix a tariff for all cables landing on American soil, the rate for ten words not to exceed $5 in gold.

Proceedings in the Senate—Progress on Pending Legislation—Conference Committees—An Unfinished Evening Session.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—After the morning hour in the Senate, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN the bill to divide the State of Ohio into three judicial districts was taken up. On motions by the Senators of the respective States amendments were adopted making additional districts in Tennessee, Alabama and California. There is a general dislike in the Senate on all sides to the increased number of district Judges sought for, but the pressure for them has been almost unprecedented. Retiring members of the House are understood to have urged their claims and hopes with great pertinacity, and in some cases, it is noted, that the proposed increase in the number of the districts correspond exactly to that of the lame ducks to be provided for. Mr. MORRILL offered as an amendment that no member of the present Congress should be eligible to one of the places created by the bill, and the Senate, notwithstanding the lively panic produced, seemed likely to accept. Its constitutionality being doubted, it was withdrawn, and the bill and amendment were subsequently laid on the table by a majority of two.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

After the Judicial District bill was laid on the table, the report of the Conference Committee on the Southern Pacific Railroad was taken up. Mr. CASSERLY sought for delay, on the plea that he wanted time to examine it. Various attempts were made to accomplish temporary delay by motion to lay on table and proposal to take a vote at 7½ o'clock, but the expression of the Senate indicated a determination to decide the case without further postponement. Mr. RICE talked an hour, opposing agreement with the report, because the Arkansas branch was cut off. Another attempt to lay on the table was voted down—13 to 40—and after a characteristic speech by CASSERLY in opposition, the report was agreed to at 3¾ o'clock, without division. RICE stated plainly that securing the Arkansas connection was necessary to his success at home, but the plea had little effect. After the Pacific Railroad bill was completed, on motion of Mr. ANTHONY the order for a recess from 4½ till 7½ was rescinded, and instead, at 5 o'clock, a recess of an hour was taken.

THE CINCINNATI BRIDGE.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Post-office bill caused a good deal of discussion, the particular subject being the Cincinnati Bridge question. The Pennsylvania Railroad had evidently been looking after its interests, and the Conference Committee had substituted an entirely new provision for the ono passed by the Senate. It provides for submitting the question of whether The Company has proceeded according to law in the construction of bridge thus far, and if it has the Goverment is to bear the increased expenses of raising the height. Mr. TRUMBULL opposed on the ground that it admitted a doubt as to liability of the Government, but Mr. THURMAN thought it so clear a case that it was safe to send it to the Court, and the report was agreed to by 33 to 20.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

In the evening session or the Senate, the reports of the Conference Committee on the Deficiency bill and the River and Harbor bill were agreed to with little discussion, as they contained no important provision of general legislation. The Conference Committee on the Army bill substituted for the provision inserted by the Senate extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to loyal citizens of the Southern State, the principal feature of bill passed by the House which authorizes the appointment of special commission of three at an annual salary of $50,000 each, to take into consideration all of these claims. Mr. EDMUNDS thought this looked like providing a place for some members of Congress rejected by their constituents, but the Senate agreed to the report by 25 to 21.

RANK IN THE NAVY.

A provision of law regulating the vexed question of rank in the navy has crept through Congress to-night under the shadow of the Naval Appropriation bill. It was agreed to about 9 o'clock, there being but trifling opposition. It is based upon Senator CRAGIN'S substitute for the House bill, and will not give satisfaction to the staff, so they will be at it again next Winter.

AGENTS FOR THE NEW LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury today issued the lists of American agents for the new loans, some two hundred in number. He received, this morning, from the First National Bank of New-York, a subscription of $1,000,000 of the new Five per cent. loan, and soon afterward Mr. HENRY CLEWS, who is visiting the City stepped into the Treasury and subscribed for a million in the name of his firm. Senator JOHN SHERMAN some days ago subscribed for the first bond, and No. 1 will issue to him.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Report of the Joint Committee on Retrenchment—The General Order Business Reviewed—Suggestions by the Committee and Objections Offered.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Joint Select Committee on Retrenchment, who were, by a resolution of the Senate, passed Dec. 14, 1870, instructed to furnish a comparative detailed statement of the cost of collecting the Customs revenue of the ports of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New-Orleans, and San Francisco, with such recommendations favoring a reduction in such expenses as they may deem compatible with the interests of the public service; also, to particularly report on the present system and practices connected with the warehousing business at the port of New-York; also, in relation to what is commonly known as the general order business, and the cartage of goods while in the custody of the Government, beg leave to submit the following report:

PERCENTAGE OF EXPENSE.

Under the first clause of the foregoing resolution the Committee have prepared a comparative statement of the Customs collections from various sources. Also the expenses and percentage of the expense on the amount collected at each of the above-named ports with the exception of San Francisco, for the year ending June 30, 1870. This statement will be found in a tabular form in the Appendix. The percentage of expense ranges from one and seventy-nine to one hundredth on $130,128,995 15 of collections at New-York, to ten and nineteen-hundredths on $5,621,210 07 of collections at New-Orleans. The cost of collecting at New-Orleans has since been materially reduced, as is shown by a similar statement of the Customs business at that port for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1870. The percentage of expense is no criterian by which to judge the comparative economy of administration at the different ports. A certain amount of official machinery is necessary wherever a Custom-house is established, and the rates of expense is necessarily greatest where the business is the smallest. There are other circumstances which should be taken into consideration, but which can be ascertained only by a more extended examination than the Committee have had time to make. They are not, therefore, prepared to recommend any plan for reducing the expenses of collecting the revenue without further investigation and comparisons.

THE GENERAL ORDER BUSINESS.

The Committee have spent considerable time and have taken a large amount of testimony upon the subject embraced in the latter part of the resolution. A brief explanation may conduce to a better understanding of what is commonly known as the general order business. After a vessel is entered at the Custom-house, a certain time is allowed to consignees in which to pay their duties and take possession of their goods. At the expiration of that time a general order is given by the Collector of the port to discharge the cargo, and all merchandise remaining on board is landed and delivered into the custody of the Custom-house officials. Goods discharged under this order are known as general order goods. Under the law of 1799, the time allowed was five days. In 1854 it was reduced to three days, and in 1861 to one day. Under the ruling of the then Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. S. P. CHASE, the law of 1861 was interpreted to allow forty-eight hours from the time of entry, and that construction still obtains. Prior to 1854 the time allowed gave the merchant ample opportunity to pay his duties and take his goods, so that very little was left to be discharged under general order, and the Government itself conducted what little there was of the general order business. As, however, the use of steam-vessels increased, and business began to be conducted in a more rapid manner, the long delay was found too great a burden upon ship-owners, and the law of 1854 not only reduced the time for the discharge of steamers, but provided that, in case a contract was made for immediate delivery, the Collector might take possession of the merchandise at once. To steam-ship lines which have regular days of departure this is a matter of no small importance, especially in Winter, when an unusually long voyage makes it necessary to discharge and load with the utmost expedition in order to sail at the appointed time. To facilitate their business the steam-ship lines landing at Hoboken and Jersey City built warehouses upon their wharves, which were placed under the supervision and control of United States Custom-house officers. Immediately on the arrival of a steam-ship its cargo was discharged into these warehouses, without going from under cover, and stored for forty-eight hours without expense to the consignees. By this arrangement the interests of the Government were as fully protected as if the goods had remained on board the vessel, and the steam-ship company saved two days' time, without any inconvenience to the merchants.

THE SYSTEM SUBSTITUTED FOR IT.

This practice existed for many years, so far as the Committee have been able to learn, to the satisfaction of all parties, but on the 1st day of February, 1870, the Collector of the port ordered that all goods discharged under general order should be sent to the general order store in New-York, under the control of private parties where they are charged a month's storage, although removed by the owners instantly on their arrival. This entails a heavy expense for cartage and storage, averaging, according to the testimony, $1 75 on every package, large or small, and the goods are subjected to the danger of theft and damage during transit from the vessel to the store-house. This charge is paid by the steam-ship companies if the goods are removed from the general order store within forty eight hours, but at the expense of the importers through increased rates of freight. All the general order business being done at two store-houses, they are very much crowded, which necessarily produces confusion and delay, to the great inconvenience of the merchants. The Committee have been able to discover no advantage resulting from this change to any one, except parties controlling the general order business.

THE CHANGE MADE ON BASELESS CHARGES.

The reasons given by the Collector for taking the general order goods away from the Jersey City and Hoboken stores were that they were unsafe, and that losses resulted therefrom both to the merchants and to the Government; that they were also used for bonded goods, and that the steam-ship companies or their agents were themselves importers, having their own goods in those stores. All these charges have been investigated by agents of the Treasury Department and by the Committee, and both the Committee and the Treasury agents were satisfied that it could not be supported by evidence. They could learn of but two instances of loss from these store-houses, both occurring some years ago, and no evidence was presented showing that there had been any smuggling from them. One merchant testifies that during the past ten years in warehouses in the City of New-York, he has lost by theft about $40,000, without recognized liability on the part of any one, whereas at the Cunard and Hoboken warehouses he has never lost a dollar.

SOME RESULTS OF THE NEW SYSTEM.

Other merchants testify to a similar experience. They also complain of damage to their goods by being handled by inexperienced carmen, and of the heavy rates of insurance they are compelled to pay on account of the exposed position of the present "general order store." While in no single instance is shown a loss to the Government at Hoboken or Jersey City stores, the evidence gives conclusive proof that the general order stores at New-York offer ample opportunities for frauds on the Government, which have not been neglected. In one instance during the last Summer a large amount of goods was abstracted from one of the general order stores in New-York, evidently by collusion with the owners, in order to avoid the payment of duties, and their place was supplied with similar cases filled with rubbish. The fraud was discovered and the parties controlling the store fled to avoid arrest, and the Government ordered the closing of the store.

SUGGESTIONS AND OBJECTIONS.

The Committee have sought to learn fully the merits and evils of the present system, compared with those of that which it superseded, or those which may be proposed, in order to devise, if possible, a more satisfactory one. With this view they have received the testimony and suggestions of the Custom-house officers and of some of the most prominent importers of New-York. All seem to agree that there is room for improvement, though different in opinion as to the means by which the existing evils may be remedied. Merchants importing by the steam-ship lines which land at Hoboken or Jersey City were generally satisfied with the arrangements of the companies for the storing of general order goods, and regard the order of the Collector removing them to New-York as unwise and detrimental alike to the interests of commerce and the Government. While confident that the order was issued with the best and most honorable motives, the Committee have been unable to discover sufficient reasons for its issue or results which make advisable its continuance in force. The expense of handling and cartage caused by the distance of the general order stores from the docks is generally recognized as one of the greatest objections to the present system, and various plans have been suggested looking to its removal. The Committee have not had time to fully consider these plans, and will therefore only mention some of the most feasible ones, with the objections that were immediately suggested. It is proposed by the Collector to refuse to allow general order goods to be discharged until the expiration of forty-eight hours after the entry of the vessel, and to deny permits to unload between sunset and sunrise. This would allow merchants more time to get permits before their goods were discharged, but would generally delay their delivery, as it would be impossible for a merchant to obtain his goods till they, in their turn, were landed on the dock. It frequently happens now, in the hurry and confusion of unloading, that although a merchant's carman is present with a permit and ready to take his goods, they are carried off to the general order store before he can obtain possession of them. To postpone the discharging of the vessel for forty-eight hours would not accomplish the object sought, while it would, in most cases, cause additional delay and inconvenience, and in all increased expense. It is important to the interests of the country that every facility should be extended to our commerce, and that it should be conducted at the least possible cost. To prevent a vessel from discharging for forty-eight hours after entry would add two days to the length of a voyage, and compel a reduction in the number of trips made in a given time, or the employment of additional ships. It would also greatly increase the costs while in port. All this increased expense, although primarily paid by the transportation companies, must ultimately fall mainly upon the consumers. The Committee cannot approve of this plan, which retains most of the objectionable features of the present system, and some serious additional ones, without possessing its advantages.

PROPOSAL TO BUY THE BATTERY.

To reduce the expense of handling and cartage caused by the distance of the general order stores from the docks, it has been proposed that the Government purchase the property at the Battery, and construct wharves at which all foreign steam-ship lines should be required to land, and upon which the Government should build and hold store-houses in which goods discharged under general order should be placed. This would involve a large expense to the Government, and is open to some objections. It would necessitate the transportation of a large portion of the goods by carts to the upper part of the City. In the crowded condition of the streets of New-York this would be a serious matter, and it would probably cause more delay and expense to the merchants than result from the present system.

WAREHOUSES ON THE DOCKS.

Another proposition is that warehouses should be erected or leased on the docks at which foreign steam-ships arrive, in which all goods discharged under general order should be placed and kept until put in bond or removed on permits from the Collector of the port. This would be similar in principle to the practice which prevailed at Hoboken and Jersey City prior to Feb. 1, 1870, and against which no valid objections seem to have been made. This proposition is generally approved by merchants, but it is objected that it would give an unfair advantage to lines having docks on the Jersey side of North River, as there is not room to build warehouses on the docks on the New-York side, and that either the docks must be extended, at great expense, further into the river, or the warehouses must be built on the east side of West-street, in which case great trouble and delay would be caused by carting so large an amount of goods across the street. As this objection is made by those who approve of the removal of the general order stores from Hoboken and Jersey City, and urge their retention in New-York, on the ground that it is advantageous to the merchants to have them there, the Committee are not able to understand from their reasoning wherein under the proposed arrangement lines landing on the west side of the river would possess any unfair advantage.

THE COMMITTEE HAS NO PLAN TO OFFER.

The Committee have not had time to form and digest any plan to recommend as a permanent substitute for the present system of general order, which seems to involve all the risks, hazards and inconveniences of that which it supplanted, and is very generally condemned by importers at New-York as burdensome and inimical to the interests of commerce, without recommending any permanent system. The Committee are of opinion and recommend that until some preferable system is devised, merchandise discharged under general order from foreign steamers at Jersey City and Hoboken should be sent as formerly to general order stores on the dock at which they land, but under such increased supervision as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. In this way the interests of the Government will be fully protected, and the merchants of New-York relieved from a tax which has proved so onerous as to compel them, in many instances, to make their importations through other ports.

INSUFFICIENCY OF THE PUBLIC STORES.

Frequent complaints having been made by importers that they were subjected to embarrassing delays and unnecessary expense by the want of suitable buildings in which to store the goods ordered for appraisement. The Committee examined the public stores and satisfied themselves that those complaints were more than justified by the facts. It is not an uncommon thing to see a line of carts loaded with goods ordered to appraisal, stretching back for a long distance through the street on which the public store is located, and waiting sometimes for hours before they can discharge their contents into the building. This evil can be remedied in part by opening another doorway in the building, putting up an additional elevator, and employing more help. This, however, would reduce the already too limited space for storing goods. The Committee, therefore, are of the opinion that the existing evils can be effectually remedied only by securing a large building and one so located as to subserve the interests of both the importers and the Government. The examination of the Committee satisfied them that these evils do not arise from any inefficiency or neglect of those in charge of the public stores, but solely from want of sufficient facilities for the transaction of the business.

FRAUDS AND BAD PRACTICES.

In this connection the Committee feel constrained by the testimony of the Collector and other parties to submit that great frauds have heretofore been practiced upon the Government by false appraisals of damaged goods, but they are happy to learn from the statistics furnished by the Collector, and from other evidence, which we commend to a careful examination, that this Department has been greatly improved under its present efficient management. In the course of the investigation the Committee have discovered some very pernicious practices, involving the integrity of employés. These are chronic evils, which have come down through many years, and are so thoroughly intrenched in the practice of the Custom-house as to impress the Committee with the belief that though they may be partially removed by an able and honest administration, they cannot be wholly eradicated until the public offices shall cease to be administered in the interest of politics and men shall be appointed to office on account of their integrity and capacity to fulfill the duties devolving upon them as public officials. In the view of your Committee, the Custom-house at New-York, as well as all other departments of the Government, should be administered upon the same principles on which private business is conducted. Many of the infelicities and abuses which have come to the knowledge of the Committee during their investigations, have arisen from a neglect or perversion of Custom-house regulations, and can only be reached and removed by a determined and energetic use of the power in the hands of the Collector and his heads of departments. This task may be herculean, and demand time, but we believe it can be done, if the officers are left to their legitimate duties, and held strictly accountable for their discharge.

WHAT A NEW-YORK COLLECTOR OUGHT TO BE.

The position of Collector at the Port of New-York is second in importance to few in the country, and to properly perform its duties requires a man of the highest integrity, large ability, and great business experience. He should be familiar, not only with the laws relating to customs, but also with the rules and practices of commerce. A supreme desire to advance the interests of the Government and the welfare of commerce should control his official action, and he should be free from demands of mistaken party interest, which have in times past too frequently consumed the time and strength of the Collector, which should have been devoted to his paramount duties. Abuses and frauds are inevitable in the conduct of public affairs, and can be discovered and removed only by constant vigilance and earnest endeavor. This we know is the fixed purpose of this Administration, and we confidently believe it will exert all its power to complete the work of reform which it has so auspiciously begun, as nearly two-thirds of our customs are collected at the Port of New-York.

A REFORM SUGGESTED.

As the interests of the revenue and the prosperity of the commerce of the whole country are involved in a faithful and efficient administration at this port of the Custom laws and regulations, your Committee would most respectfully recommend the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses, whose duty it shall be to prepare and submit at the next session of Congress a bill providing for such amendments of our Custom laws as the progress, new conditions, and methods of commerce may seem to demand, and for such reorganization of the departments, and regulations of the Custom-houses of the country as present abuses and the interests of business may require.

THE NEW LOAN.

Preparations for Opening the Books March 6—Instructions from the Treasury Department to American Agents—Where Subscriptions Can be Made.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The instructions to the American agents of the new loan are as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.

Public notice is hereby given that books will be opened on the 6th of March next, in this country and Europe, for subscriptions to the national loan, under an act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," and an act in amendment thereof, approved Jan. 2, 1871.

CLASSIFICATION.

The proposed loan comprises three classes of bonds, namely:

First—Bonds to the amount of $500,000,000, payable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of $300,000,000, payable either in coin or in bonds of the United States, known as Five-twenty bonds, at their value. The coin received in payment will be applied to the reduction of the Five-twenty bonds, and the debts of the United States will not be increased by this loan. The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination, except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of $700,000,000, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

ORDER OF PREFERENCE IN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference in the following order named:

First—Subscriptions that may be first made for five per cent. bonds to the amount of $200,000,000, of which there will be reserved for twenty days one-half for subscribers in this country and one-half for subscribers in foreign countries.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Third—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent., and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Fourth—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in preceding classes.

EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION.

When a subscription is made the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent. of the amount thereof in coin or currency of the United States, or in bonds of the class to be exchanged, to be accounted for by the Government when the bonds are delivered; and payment may be made quarterly on the 1st days of February, May, August and November in each year. The bonds of the several classes aforesaid and the interest thereon are exempt from judgments and from all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.

MATURITY, REDEMPTION, AND OTHER MATTERS.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed by classes and number, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury. The bonds will be issued at the United States Treasury, but the agents for negotiating the loan in Europe are authorized to make arrangements with subscribers for the transmission of bonds to the agents through whom subscriptions may be received.

WHERE SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED.

Subscribers in the United States will receive the new bonds of the agents with whom the subscriptions are made in the United States. The National Banks are authorized to receive subscriptions, and subscriptions may also be made at the office of the Treasurer of the United States, or of any Assistant Treasurer, or the designated depositories at Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Pittsburg, Penn. The following banking-houses are also authorized to act as agents in receiving subscriptions in the United States:

New-York City.—Austin, Baldwin & Co., Baker & Kitchen, A. Belmont & Co., Blake Brothers & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., Budge, Schiff & Co., Cecil, Strout & Thayer, John J. Cisco & Son, Clark, Dodge & Co., Henry Clews & Co., Dabney, Morgan & Co., Thomas Denny & Co., Drexel, Winthrop & Co., Duncan, Sherman & Co., Fisk & Hatch, Frank & Gans, Gibson, Cassanova & Co., Glendinning, Davis & Amary, Hatch & Foote, W. T. Hatch & Son, Edward Haight, H. A. Heiser's Sons, Howe & Macy, James G. King's Sons, Kountze Brothers, Leonard, Sheldon & Foster, Maitland, Phelps & Co., Marx & Co., Morton, Bliss & Co., P. M. Myers & Co., George Opdyke & Co., E. D. Randolph & Co., Reid, Leo & Content, Security Bank, J. & W. Seligman & Co., Soutter & Co., Edward Sweet & Co., Moses Taylor & Co., Trevor & Colgate, Twiner Brothers, Union Trust Company, Van Schaick & Co., Vermilye & Co., L. Van Hoffman & Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., Winslow, Lanier & Co.

Philadelphia.—Barker Bros. & Co., C. & H. Borie, C. Camblos & Co., E. W. Clark & Co., Jay Cooke & Co., DeHaven & Bro., Drexel & Co., Elliott, Collins & Co., Emary, Benson & Co., Henry L. Fell & Bro., Gaw, Bacon & Co., Glendinning, Davis & Co., W. H. Newbald, Son & Aertsen, W. Painter & Co., Sadar & Stevenson, D. C. W. Smith & Co., Townsend, Whelen & Co.

Boston.—Blake Bros., Brewster, Sweet & Co., Dupee, Beck & Sayles, Foote & French, Head & Perkins, Hubbard Bros. & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., Page, Richardson & Co., Spencer Vila & Co., Stone & Downer, Tower, Giddings & Tarrey, Walker & Merriam.

Baltimore, Md.—R. W. Cox & Co., Wm. Fisher & Son, Hooper, Reese & Co., Johnson, Brothers & Co., McKim & Co., J. J. Nicholson & Son, Thomas R. Rich & Co.

Chicago, Ill.—Hibernian Banking Association, Lunt, Preston & Kean, National Loan and Trust Company, George C. Smith & Bro., M. P. Stone & Co., Wrenn, Ullmann & Co.

St. Louis, Mo.—Samuel A. Gaylord & Co., Haskell & Co., Lucas Bank, Leonard Mathews, National Loan Bank, Taussig, Gemph & Co.

Pittsburg, Penn.—James T. Brady & Co., N. Holmes & Sons, Masonic Deposit Savings Bank, S. McLean & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—C. F. Adare & Co., G. H. Bussing & Co., Espy, Heidelbach & Co., Gilmore, Dunlap & Co., Hewson, White & Co., E. Kinney & Co., Larkin, Wright & Co., Seasongood, Netter & Co.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Everett, Weddell & Co., E. B. Hale & Co., J. V. Painter, Price Brothers, Henry Wick & Co., Geo. S. Wright.

District of Columbia.—Bartlet & Smith, Hayden, Hutchinson & Co., Rickley & Brother, Commercial Bank of Washington, D. C., Jay Cooke & Co., Faut, Washington & Co., Middleton & Co., Riggs & Co.

Connecticut.—Hartford—George P. Bissell & Co. Waterbury—Elton Banking Company. New-Haven—H. H. Bunnell, Chase & Higginson, E. S. Scranton & Co.

Delaware.—Wilmington—R. R. Robinson & Co.

Indiana.—Evansville—W. J. Lowry & Co. Indianapolis—S. A. Fletcher & Co.

Iowa.—Keokuk—Keokuk Savings Bank.

Kansas.—Leavenworth—Scott & Co., Leavenworth Savings Bank.

Kentucky.—Louisville—C. N. Warren & Co.

Maine.—Bangor—P. M. Blake.

Maryland.—Hagerstown—Appleman & Co.

Massachusetts.—New-Bedford—S. P. Burt.

Michigan.—Detroit—Detroit Savings Fund, Asa A. Ives & Son, David Preston & Co.

New-York.—Albany—Thomas Squires. Attica—Benedict Doty. Buffalo—White's Bank. Suspension Bridge—Witmer Brothers.

Ohio.—Alliance—Greener Steele & Co., E. Teeters & Son. Cadiz—Rezin, Welch & Co. Canton—Geo. D. Harter & Bro., Stark County Bank. Dayton—Harshman & Garman, V. Winters & Son. Newark—Edwin Franklin's Sons, Robbins, Wing, Warner & Co. Steubenville—R. Sherrard & Co.

Pennsylvania.—Altoona—Kerr & Co., W. M. Lloyd & Co. Bedford—Reed & Schell. Bellefonte—Wm. F. Reynolds & Co. Doylestown—I. Hart & Co. Edensburg—L. Lloyd. Franklin—R. Lamberton. Greenburg—Lloyd, Duff & Co. Harrisburg—Dauphin Deposit Bank, Dougherty, Brother & Co., Mechanics' Bank. Lancaster—Evans, McEvoy & Co., Reed, McGrann & Co. Meadville—J. R. Dick & Co. Oil City—Oil City Savings Bank. Renovo—R. B. Caldwell & Co. Scranton—Geo. Sanderson & Co. Sharon—J. Bleakly & Kimmel. Titusville—Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Tonawanda—G. F. Mason & Co., Pomeroy Bros. Tyrone—Lloyd, Caldwell & Co. Washington—Samuel Huylet. Westchester—Kirk, McVeagh & Co. Wilkesbarre—A. H. Emeley, F. V. Rochafellow.

Rhode Island.—Providence—Green & Cranston.

Wisconsin.—Milwaukee—Candee, Ambler & Co., Marshall & Ilsley.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, March 3.

CREDENTIALS.

Mr. BOREMAN presented the credentials of H. G. DAVIS, successor of his colleague, (Mr. WILLEY,) as Senator from West Virginia, for six years from March 4. Read and filed.

Mr. MORTON presented the credentials of Gen. JOSEPH J. REYNOLDS, as Senator elect from the State of Texas, for six years from March 4, in place of Mr. HAMILTON, who claims to have been re-elected. Read and laid upon the table.

BILLS PASSED.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, from the Finance Committee, reported back the House joint resolution to amend section 4 of the act of July 20, 1868, so as not to apply to fermented liquors used for the manufacture of vinegar exclusively. Passed.

Mr. SHERMAN also reported from the Finance Committee the House bill to provide for a reissue of National Bank notes, and for other purposes, providing for the reception by the Treasury of mutilated notes of National Banks, and the reissue in their place of new notes. Passed.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, the House bill relating to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries, providing a code for telegraph cable companies, was passed as amended—to limit the cost of a cable message of ten words to $5 in gold, exclusive of address and signature.

A number of pension bills were passed.

REGULATION OF RAILROAD FARES.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, the Judiciary Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the resolution of inquiry as to the power of Congress to regulate the rates of fare on railroads between States.

Mr. TRUMBULL explained that the question had been left in charge of Mr. CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, who is now detained from the Senate by illness, and the Committee had been unable, in the limited time left, to reach a definite conclusion on the subject.

INCREASE OF JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

The Senate proceeded to consider the House bill to divide the State of Ohio into three judicial districts. The bill was advocated by Messrs. THURMAN and SHERMAN, of Ohio, when the bill was debated at length, and amended in several particulars, and finally, on motion of Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, the bill and amendments were laid on the table, yeas 30, nays 28.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES AND THEIR WORK.

Mr. NYE, of Nevada, moved that the Senate insist on its amendments, and appoint a new Committee of Conference as asked for by the House, on the bill to abolish the grades of Admiral and Vice-Admiral in the navy. Agreed to.

Messrs. NYE of Nevada, ANTHONY of Rhode Island, and CASSERLY of California, were appointed as the new Committee.

Mr. RAMSEY, of Minnesota, from the Conference Committee on the Post-office Appropriation bill, made a report which was read. A controversy arising as to the recommendation of the Committee concerning the provision relating to the Cincinnati and Newport bridge, the report went over without action in consequence of the expiration of the morning hour.

Messrs. CHANDLER, BUCKINGHAM and JOHNSTON were appointed a Committee of Conference on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill.

Mr. SPENCER, from the Conference Committee on the Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad bill, reported that the Committee were unable to agree. They were, therefore, discharged.

Messrs. COLE, ANTHONY and VICKERS were announced as the Conference Committee on the Defficiency Appropriation bill to confer with a similar committee of the House, consisting of Messrs. LAWRENCE, ALLEN and RANDALL.

Mr. COLE, of California, submitted the report of the Conference Committee on the Army Appropriation bill, which was read and laid aside informally.

Mr. CRAGIN, a member of the Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill, explained, in regard to the provisions regulating naval rank, that the Secretary of the Navy was authorized by the bill to detail a line officer to act as an aid or the executive of a commanding officer, who, when not impracticable, shall be next in rank to the commanding officer, and, when executing the orders of the commanding officer, shall take precedence over all other officers on board ship or at a naval station, and orders from whom are to be regarded as proceeding from the commanding officer. Staff officers who are senior to this Executive may communicate directly with the commanding officer. Staff officers are to take precedence of line officers with whom they have relative rank, according to length of service in the navy. In reckoning which, six years are to be allowed to staff officers to compensate for the time the line officers spent at the Naval Academy. The phraseology of the bill was also corrected by substituting the words "relative rank of," for "rank with."

Mr. NYE, of Nevada, from the Conference Committee on the bill to abolish the grades of Admiral and Vice-Admiral in the navy, reported they were unable to agree, when the Senate insisted on its amendments.

The Conference Committees on the Deficiency, River and Harbor, and Naval Appropriation bills, submitted their reports, which were adopted.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Conference Committee on the Southern Pacific Railroad, submitted a report which he explained. He said the bill, as proposed to be amended by the Conference Committee, was substantially the House bill, with the addition of the two branches at the eastern and western extremities of the main trunk, known as the New-Orleans Branch and the Southern Pacific Railroad of California, both of which were provided for in the Senate bill. The length of the latter road, as now proposed, was some two hundred miles less than as described in the original Senate bill. By the other amendments the Company was required to make annual reports and the name of the corporation was changed to the Texas Pacific Railroad, therefore avoiding any confusion in the negotiation of bonds, there being already the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. RICE, of Arkansas, moved to lay the report on the table with a view to the appointment of a new Conference Committee so as to secure a branch connection through Arkansas via Dallas and Fulton to Cairo. He did not propose to defeat the bill, but will insist upon the right of the people of Arkansas to this connection with the main trunk.

Mr. MCDONALD, of Arkansas, supported the position of his colleague (RICE) and advocated the claims of his constituents for an Arkansas branch.

RICE'S motion was rejected—yeas 13, nays 40.

Cincinnati and Newport Bridge.

In the matter of the Cincinnati and Newport bridge, the report provides that the channel span, as now located, shall have under said span a clear headway, at low water of 100 feet, and that no draw need be constructed; and it further provides for an adjudication by the Courts whether the bridge has been constructed according to law and as to the liability of the Government to the Company in consequence of the changes now required.

Messrs. THURMAN and SHERMAN advocated the adoption of the report, believing that the final decision of the Supreme Court in the case would be against the presumption of the Government's liability. The former remarked that there were no cases on record where the right to alter or repeal a charter had been reserved, in which the State had been held responsible.

Mr. SHERMAN said as the question was a doubtful one, he preferred to leave the matter to the Courts than to future legislation.

Messrs. TRUMBULL of Illinois, and MORRILL of Vermont, held that if the bridge was an impediment to navigation it was in the nature of a public nuisance, in which case Congress had the right to cause its removal.

After an argument in advocacy of the provision by Mr. MORTON, the report was concurred in—yeas 33, nays 20.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

After a recess of one hour, the Senate, at 6 P. M., took up the Conference report on the Army Appropriation bill. The provision relating to the payment of claims in the South, after discussion, was concurred in—yeas 25, nays 21.

CIVIL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS.

The consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was resumed.

Mr. COLE said it had been impossible, in the press of business upon the Committee on Appropriations, for them to examine any of the numerous amendments to the bill, of which notice had been given. He entreated Senators not to load down the bill by insisting on these amendments, but to withhold them until next session, as otherwise the bill would be lost.

The Senate was still in session at 3 o'clock this morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. LAWRENCE of Ohio, ALLISON of Iowa, and RANDALL of Pennsylvania, a conference committee on the Deficiency bill; and Messrs. STARKWEATHER of Connecticut, JUDD of Illinois, and VAN TRUMP of Ohio, a conference committee on the act to abolish the grades of Admiral and Vice-Admiral, the first Conference Committee being unable to agree.

On motion of Mr. SAWYER, the Senate amendments to the River and Harbor Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference ordered.

The Speaker appointed as such Committee Messrs. SAWYER, POTTER and INGERSOLL.

Mr. NIBLACK, of Indiana, from the Conference Committee on the Fortification bill, made a report, which was agreed to.

Legislative, &c., Appropriations.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, from the Conference Committee on the Legislative Appropriation bill, made a report that the Committee was unable to agree. He represented to the House that the points on which the difficulty occurred were amendments put on to the bill in the Senate which had no proper place in an appropriation bill, about which there might well be a diversity of opinion, and which might as well be provided for at any subsequent Congress. If this Appropriation bill, covering over $18,000,000, should fail, it would be because the Senate insisted on these amendments. He moved that a new Conference Committee be appointed, and asked that, as the Senate had appointed an entirely new committee, the House should do the same. A new committee was ordered.

Messrs. SARGENT of California, COOK of Illinois, and MORGAN of Ohio, were appointed such committee.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. WHEELER, from the Committee of Conference on the Southern Pacific Railroad bill, made a report that the House agrees to change the title of the Company to that of the Texas Pacific Railroad. The Senate agrees to the House substitute, with two additional sections, one providing for a similar grant of public lands in Louisiana, to enable the New-Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railway Company, at its eastern terminus, by way of Alexandria, and the other for a similar grant to enable the Southern Pacific Road by the way of Los Angeles, at or near the Colorado River.

Mr. WHEELER, of New-York, briefly explained that by the new section the grant of land would be increased over that made by the House bill (13,000,000 acres) by between four and six millions of acres. He did not believe that a project of such great importance should be longer delayed by such a consideration.

Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, moved to lay the bill on the table; negatived; the House refusing even to order the yeas and nays on it. The conference report was then agreed to—yeas 124, nays 64.

BILLS PASSED.

On motion of Mr. AXTELL, of California, the Senate bill to create ports of delivery at Eureka and Wilmington, within the collection district of San Francisco, Cal., was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

A large number of pension bills were reported and passed.

On motion of Mr. CLARK, of Texas, a bill removing political disabilities from certain citizens of Texas was passed.

On motion of Mr. CONGER, of Michigan, the House joint resolution construing the act of July 14, 1870, so as to admit free of duty, animals specially imported for breeding purposes from the Dominion of Canada, was passed.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, reported a bill authorizing the reissue to BENJAMIN VAN NEMAR, of Greene County, Ohio, of two ten-forty $500 bonds, in place of two original bonds destroyed by rats. Passed.

On motion of Mr. MYERS, of Pennsylvania, the Senate bill to amend the Patent laws was taken up and passed.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to create the Northern Judicial District in the State of New-York. The rules were suspended and the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. STILES, the Senate bill to pay $1,500 to GEO. WRIGHT, as royalty for a patent linch pin was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. COBURN, of Indiana, the Senate bill to provide for the redemption of copper and other token coins was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. JULIAN, of Indiana, the Senate bill in relation to the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company of Alabama, "for a certificate of land which should have been issued before the war," was taken up and passed.

A resolution to pay THOMAS BAIRD, of Georgia, $2,500 for contesting a seat which he was not entitled to, was reported by Mr. STEVENSON, of Ohio, from the Committee on Elections, and passed.

BILLS REJECTED.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill for the reissue of bank notes. Rejected by 54 to 75.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution extending the time to construct a railroad from the St. Croix River or Lake to the west end of Lake Superior or Bayfield, with an amendment providing that no additional lands shall be granted. Rejected—yeas 93, nays 89, less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules and pass the House bill to divide the State of Tennessee into two judicial districts. Rejected—yeas 106, nays 69—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. MAYHAM, of New-York, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill for the erection of a Post-office at Albany, N. Y. Rejected.

Mr. HAY, of Illinois, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill increasing pensions twenty per cent.

The motion was rejected by a large majority, the yeas and nays being refused.

Mr. PROSSER, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to give complete sets of the *Congressional Globe & Appendix* to such members of the Forty-first Congress as had not received them.

Mr. LAFLIN, of New-York, opposed the resolution, and reminded the House that the right of members to complete sets of the *Globe* had been abolished, and that each set would cost $430, making the total expense under this resolution $54,000. He moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution.

The motion was rejected—yeas 103, nays 93, not two-thirds in the affirmative.

PURCHASE OF PICTURES.

Mr. PETERS, from the Library Committee, made a report in favor of purchasing from MATHEW B. BRADY, photographer, of New-York, at a cost not exceeding $25,000, his collection of photographs of scenes, incidents and characters in the late war; also a report on the contract of the artist POWELL for painting a picture illustrative of a naval victory. The reports were ordered to be printed.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHS.

Mr. BANKS, of Massachusetts, moved to concur in the Senate amendment to the House bill relating to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries. Agreed to.

The amendments are to add sections, making it unlawful for two or more companies to consolidate or unite their interests without the consent of the Postmaster-General of the United States, and on such terms as he may determine. If any two or more companies combine to fix the rates of compensation for messages, the Postmaster-General, in the absence of an international convention regulating the matter, shall determine the rates, and establish such rules and regulations as he may judge necessary. The exercise of those powers is to be subject to the control of Congress, and to be applicable to existing cables, as well as those hereafter established. Messages of ten words are not to be charged more than $5 in gold from shore to shore. No additional charge to be made for address or signature.

COMPLIMENTING THE SPEAKER.

Mr. COX, of New-York—the chair being occupied by Mr. FERRY, as Speaker *pro tem.*—offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the difficulties involved in the performance of the duties of Speaker of this House, and of the conspicuously able, courteous, dignified and impartial discharge of those duties by Hon. JAS. G. BLAINE, during the present Congress, it is eminently becoming that our thanks be tendered, and they are hereby tendered therefor.

He said: Before severing our relations as members of this Congress, it is due to the honorable Speaker that this resolution should receive no mere formal approval. The gentlemen of the Republican Party have already testified their appreciation of Mr. BLAINE by his renomination, without opposition, as the presiding officer of this House in the next Congress. Their approval of this resolution is, therefore, already an earnest as well as a foregone conclusion. From the opposition, which is more apt to be harshly critical upon a Speaker of the adverse party, this tribute is conspicuously proper. He has been fair and just to us amid all our contentious debates. Such expressions tend to beget and increase the good-will and agreement which is a rule of logic and rhetoric, and is indispensable to the discharge of our duties. Not alone in committees but in the House there is great need of the amenities of debate. Moderation and benignity are at times almost impossible. Clamor will sometimes rule here, and no officer can calm it. Let us cultivate the charities of debate, and the feelings engendered will extend to the people of all sections. We may thus not only remove many of the prejudices and reproaches so often hurled at this branch of Congress by the unthinking, but illustrate those Christian virtues which make up the daily beauty of life, and fit us for the final hour of dissolution. It is because the Speaker has been kind, gentle, prompt, able and honorable, and has won our universal respect by contributing to the effusion of good-will and the banishment of the bitterness, that I have been delegated by our friends on this side to offer this resolution. If we cannot have general amnesty from our legislative, we can at least have personal and social amnesty, and in this spirit I trust the resolution will have unanimous concurrence.

The resolution was adopted by acclamation, only one voice, that of Mr. MUNGEN, of Ohio, being heard voting "no."

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed its session at 8 o'clock.

CONFERENCE REPORTS.

The conference report on the Post-office Appropriation bill was made and agreed to.

Mr. DICKEY, of Pennsylvania, presented the conference report on the Army Appropriation bill. It strikes out the Senate amendment opening the Court of Claims, and the claims of loyal citizens in the South, for supplies furnished to or taken by the army during the rebellion, and substitutes for it the bill passed yesterday by the House for the creation of a Board of Commissioners to examine these claims. It agrees to the amendment of the Senate in reference to the Union Pacific Railroad, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the Company one-half of the amount due to it by the Government for transportation, instead of applying the whole amount to the payment of interest on the bonds issued to the Company.

After an animated discussion, the Conference report was agreed to.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, presented the conference report on the Legislative Appropriation bill, and proceeded to explain it. The points in difference had been narrowed down to five, as follows: As to the salaries of United States Judges; as to a new building for the State Department as to the extension of the Capitol grounds; as to the proposed new park in Washington, and as to the increase of salaries of the heads of Bureaus. As to the first question, the conferees had agreed to the increased salary proposed for the Justices of the Supreme Court, and to the increased salaries of the Circuit Judges, $1,000, taking from them, however, the traveling expenses now allowed them; but refused to increase the salaries of other United States Judges. As to the State Department building, the question of the material of which it is to be built was compromised by leaving it to be decided by the concurrent action of the Committees on Public Buildings and Grounds in each House. As to the extension of the Capitol ground the Senate had yielded on that point, although with great reluctance, and the grounds were not to be extended under this bill; so, also, as to the proposed park.

The Senate had also receded from the proposition to increase the salaries of other heads of Bureaus.

After some further discussion, the conference report was agreed to—yeas 107, nays 86.

At 3 o'clock this morning the House was still in session.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Friday, March 3, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer..	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga...	29.89	58	S. E.	Brisk.	H. Rain.
Baltimore, Md..	29.97	48	N.	Gentle.	L. Rain.
Boston, Mass..,	29.78	49	N.	Gentle.	L. Rain.
Buffalo, N. Y...	29.99	32	N. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Charleston, S.C.	30.00	64	S. W.	....	Cloudy.
Cheyenne, W.T.	29.45	33	W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Chicago, Ill....	30.09	35	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cincinnati, O...	30.10	37	N.	Gentle.	Fair.
Cleveland.......	30.12	36	..	Calm.	Cloudy.
Corinne.........	29.49	36	N. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Detroit.........	30.05	31	..	Calm.	Cloudy.
Duluth, Minn..	29.71	33	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Indianapolis....	30.08	36	E.	....	Fair.
Key West......	30.13	74	S. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Knoxville, Tenn	29.98	41	N.	Gentle.	L. Rain.
Lake City, Fla.	29.96	63	N. W.	Gentle.	H. Rain.
Memphis.......	30.17	47	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Milwaukee.....	30.07	26	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Mobile..........	30.16	51	N. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Nashville.......	30.17	37	N. W.	Gentle.	L. Rain.
New-Orleans...	30.26	48	N. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
New-York... ..	29.89	45	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Omaha..........	29.79	41	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Oswego	29.95	33	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Philadelphia...	29.92	47	W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	30.16	34	N. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Portland, Me...	29.74	43	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Rochester, N.Y.	30.07	31	N. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
San Francisco..	30.44	50	W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Savannah.......	29.99	64	..	Calm.	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo..	30.13	38	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.80	34	S. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Toledo, O	30.10	31	..	Calm.	Cloudy.
Washington....	29.92	44	N.	Gentle.	L. Rain.
Wilmingt'nN.C	29.94	66	..	Calm.	Cloudy.
Norfolk.........	29.87	63	S.	Gentle.	L. Rain.
New-London ...	29.81	42	N. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Mt. Washingt'n.	28.47	18	W.	Gale.	Cloudy.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation

ANOTHER STREET JOB.

The Madison-Avenue Extension Swindle.

The City to be Assessed at Large for a Local Improvement—Inside View of a Nice Little Game, and How It is to be Played—Tweed & Co. Cramming Their Pockets.

Following on the heels of the Broadway widening scheme comes the extension of Madison-avenue, a manœuvre which is intended to benefit a few property-owners who hold lots between Nineteenth and Twenty-third streets, in the neighborhood of the proposed extension. The Ring, as usual, have been very extensive buyers hereabout, and Boss TWEED purchased, a short time ago, a very choice piece of property lying on the north-east corner of Broadway and Twenty-first-street, and also the lot adjoining on Twenty-first-street, which gives him a frontage on both Broadway and the proposed extension. This valuable tract cost $600,000, of which $240,000, by the terms of sale, were paid in cash, and although the property was knocked down under the hammer, only a very wealthy man could make a purchase requiring such a large amount of ready funds, consequently it was sold to a Ring millionaire, who will double his money in less than a year after the extension becomes a tangible reality. This is an entirely local improvement, and really confers but little benefit on the City, as Broadway, Fourth and Fifth avenues give all the access to up-town districts which is actually needed. The City, however, by the following law, passed evidently for the benefit of real estate holders in the Ring, has to assume half the assessment, which, it is estimated, will amount to the following sum:

Twenty-second-street to Twenty-third	$450,000
Twenty-first-street to Twenty-second	360,000
Twentieth-street to Twenty-first	450,000
Nineteenth-street to Twentieth	650,000
Eighteenth-street to Nineteenth	450,000
Seventeeth-street to Eighteenth	400,000
Total	2,760,000
Maps, surveying, &c	200,000
Grand total	$2,960,000

This is a very liberal estimate, and such a one as an impartial commission would consider as somewhat high, although it is less than the figures put down by the Tammany Hall clique, as they estimate the cost at nearly $3,500,000. Of this sum $1,750,009 will be put in the Tax Levy, $875,000 will be charged to property anywhere within a mile of the improvement, and only the balance of $875,000 will be charged to the property-owners, who are the ones to receive immediate benefit. The extension, as before stated, will run through Twenty-third-street about 271 feet east of Broadway, and will meet that thoroughfare at Nineteenth-street, where a gore lot will be made on the present site of Mr. PETER GOELET'S mansion. The Commissioners, it is understood, propose to purchase this site for $250,000, and make an open square, which will give them a plausible opportunity to employ some impecunious follower at a salary of $1,200 a year as Park-keeper—such as now luxuriate in several little squares in various parts of the City. The expense of commissions, maps, &c., has been placed at a low figure, for two years ago the formal proceeding of opening Twelfth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to One Hundredth-street, cost $200,000, and nothing was actually laid out in surveys. This extension is a greater swindle than the Broadway widening, because only one-third of the expenses were placed on the City at large, while in this, which is purely a local improvement, the general taxpayer has to assume half the burden. The assessment should be confined to property contiguous to the improvement, as virtually a competing street is being opened which will take a portion of business away from Broadway and Fourth-avenue. The merchants, consequently, feel indignant at being taxed for sustaining a loss which will give owners on the proposed extension a considerable part of their trade. Not a few maintain that the whole system of levying assessments on the City at large is erroneous, and opens avenues for more Ring swindles. For instance, if the Tweed & Co. firm fail to own property where a needed improvement is urged, no legislative action will be taken, and if the bill should by any accident pass, the clause giving the benefit of the law of May 20, 1869, allowing a portion of the assessments to be laid on the City, will be sure to be stricken out. Property-owners, therefore, finding they must bear the whole cost, will soon clamor for a repeal, and meanwhile the Ring, working on their fears of no improvement being made, steps in and purchases property at its own prices. Next Legislature another bill is introduced allowing a large portion of the expenses to be laid on the City at large. This is the reason, no doubt, why Mr. TWEED has introduced a bill into the Legislature to repeal the Madison-avenue extension. Property-owners are asking too much for their land, and are discounting future enhanced values. They are congratulating themselves on holding on to property which will front on two great thoroughfares, for which privilege they will only have to pay one-eighth of the actual cost on the $875,000 assessed on the contiguous property, will be partly borne by houses on the side streets. The owners, however, on the street, say that no benefit will come to them so long as their neighbor on the corner refuses to make any change. For instance, if this extension is made, three houses on each side of the four blocks from Twenty-third to Nineteenth-street, will be torn down, and if the owners of the houses on each side of the extension wish to avail themselves of the advantages of the new avenue they will either have to purchase their neighbor's property or sell. They must obtain at least three houses, with a frontage of 75 feet, say, on Twenty-third-street, to give the requisite depth for a store fronting on the new extension. But suppose the owners should refuse to sell, of what use would a corner-house be for business purposes, and what benefit could possibly accrue to the owner of the adjoining premises? Ninety buildings at least would have to be torn down before available frontages could be obtained on the new extension. This is in addition to the 25 feet to be taken off Broadway from Nineteenth to Seventeenth-street. Those who own several lots are anxious for the improvement to be made, but as owners of property contiguous to the corner lot are reluctant to sell on reasonable terms, considerable diversity of opinion exists. The following is the law relating to

TAXING THE CITY FOR STREET-OPENINGS.

[Passed May 20, 1869.]

SECTION 1. Whenever any street, avenue or public place, not laid down and established under and by virtue of an act entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807, is authorized and directed to be opened, widened or extended by the proper authorities now or hereafter charged with that duty by law, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court in such proceeding may cause to be assessed on the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty a sum not to exceed one-half of the total cost thereof, if, in their judgment, such improvement is necessary to public convenience, and the whole expense cannot be justly and properly imposed by assessment upon the property immediately fronting on or advantaged by such opening, widening or extending; and whenever any street or avenue below Fourteenth-street, in the City of New-York, shall be widened or extended by due authority of law, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for such improvement may assess upon any lands or premises benefited thereby such part of the expense thereof as they may deem just and reasonable, not exceeding one-half of the market value of such lands and premises.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of providing for any assessment made on the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, under the operation of this act, the Controller of said City is authorized and directed, from time to time, to issue stock, to be denominated "City Improvement Stock," which shall be redeemable within twenty years and bear interest at the rate not to exceed seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise by tax, in the manner now provided by law, a sum sufficient annually to pay the interest on such stock, and to provide for the payment of the principal sums for which said stock was issued as it shall become, from time to time, due and payable.

SEC. 4. The Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in any proceeding now or hereafter commenced for opening, widening or extending of any street, avenue or public place, are authorized to fix and determine in their report a particular time, not to exceed twelve months from the date of the confirmation of said report, for the actual and practical opening of said improvement, and such determinations so made and confirmed by the Supreme Court shall be final and conclusive.

SEC. 5. This act shall take place immediately.

THE MADISON-AVENUE EXTENSION BILL.

[Passed June 9, 1870.]

SECTION 1. Madison-avenue, in the City of New-York, is hereby extended southwardly as follows: The easterly line of the said avenue, as so extended, shall be a straight line, parallel with the westerly line of Fourth-avenue, extending from a point on the southerly line of Twenty-third-street, distant 425 feet westerly from the westerly line of the Fourth-avenue to the present easterly line of Broadway; and the westerly line of the said Madison-avenue, as so extended, shall be parallel to and seventy-five feet from the easterly line of the said avenue, as so extended, and shall be continued until it meets the present easterly line of Broadway.

SEC. 2. Broadway, in said City, between Seventeenth and Nineteenth streets, is hereby widened so that the lines shall be as follows: The westerly line thereof shall be as now laid out and established, and the easterly line thereof shall be a line extending from the present north-easterly corner of Broadway and Seventeenth-street, to a point where a line drawn at a right angle to the said westerly line of Broadway will intersect the easterly line of Madison-avenue, as hereinbefore extended, at the distance of 100 feet from the said westerly line of Broadway.

SEC. 3. The ground taken for the extension of Madison-avenue, and the ground taken for widening Broadway, as hereinabove provide, are hereby declared to be part of the City of New-York, in like manner and with the same effect as if the same had been so laid out as parts of public streets by the Commissioners appointed in and by the act entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807, and all acts and parts of acts now in force relative to opening, extending, widening, closing, laying out, grading, regrading, sewering, paving and improving streets and avenues in the said City, including the act entitled "An Act in relation to the opening, widening and extending of streets, avenues and public places in the City of New-York," passed May 20, 1869, shall apply thereto and to all proceedings under this act, so far as the same can be applied, except as hereinbefore or hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. The Corporation Counsel is hereby authorized and required, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and for public use, to acquire title, in their name, to the ground hereinabove authorized to be taken for the extension of Madison-avenue and the widening of Broadway; and for that purpose, within sixty days after the passage of this act, to apply to the Supreme Court, at any Special Term thereof held in the First Judicial District, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for such extension of Madison-avenue and widening of Broadway; and he shall perform all necessary legal services in the proceedings authorized by this act without any additional compensation beyond the salary and allowances now provided by law. The Commissioners so appointed shall make their report to the Supreme Court within six months after the time of their appointment.

SEC. 5. This act shall take place immediately.

Mr. WM. M. TWEED, having carefully surveyed the ground, may come to the conclusion that the extension of Madison-avenue will not meet the views of his satellites, who have found themselves baffled in purchasing property. The magnates, however, are not going to abandon the job. The "Boss" owns a hundred feet on the Broadway line, which must not be sacrificed. He therefore considers it advisable to abrogate the Madison-avenue scheme, and make a further widening of Broadway, from Seventeeth-street to Twenty-third. This will put the same amount of money in the hands of the Ring, and not seem to be so great a local benefit. It is understood that several parties have been endeavoring to negotiate for lots running on the east side, from Twenty-fourth to Thirty-fourth-street, and as these gentlemen are well-known creatures of the Ring, the next part in this gigantic job will be from the Worth Monument to the junction of Broadway with the Sixth-avenue.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

A snow-slide from a house-top killed a little boy in Montreal, a few days ago.

Two members of the San Francisco Harbor Police are on trial on the charge of smuggling opium.

Efforts are being made in New-Orleans to organize a Young Men's Christian Association, which shall open a public reading-room.

A Connecticut paper asserts that a recent Democratic Convention was a spiritless affair, but there must be some mistake about it.

Harvard College is to have two base-ball nines this season, one chosen from the University and the other from the under-graduates.

In reply to a Connecticut inquirer, Commissioner PLEASONTON writes that naturalization papers issued by United States Courts require no stamps.

A physician, called to attend a young lady in Missouri, was told by her that her parents had not spoken to her during the past five years, although they occupy the same house.

The Boston *Traveller* says that "as a reward of merit the Directors of the Webster Bank have presented their late defaulting cashier, Mr. ELLORY C. DANIELL, with $1,500 to defray his expenses until such time as he is settled in business."

The Democrats of the Fourth District of Michigan have nominated Col. WILLIAM M. FERRY for Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Hon. THOMAS W. FERRY to the Senate. WILDER D. FOSTER is the Republican candidate.

Archbishop SPALDING has issued a circular to the Roman Catholic clergy and laity of the Diocese of Baltimore appealing for financial aid for Pope PIUS, and suggesting that ladies of the Diocese devote one-half of their superfluous jewelry, ornaments and expenses to the support of the Pope.

A sample paragraph of the stuff sent as news to country papers by New-York correspondents is the following, which we quote from a letter dated Feb. 25: "East River is so thoroughly blocked by ice that the majority of those obliged to cross, walk over. The Fulton Ferry-boats average about an hour and a half per trip."

The iron manufacturers of Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, held a meeting in Pittsburg, on Wednesday, and adopted a scale of prices. The ore dealers and furnance men also held a meeting in the same city on the same day, and after a long discussion the furnace men obtained a concession from the dealers, which will reduce the price of ore to $8 25 per ton. The scale heretofore has been $8 75.

A fisherman of Trinity Bay, on opening a codfish one day last Summer, found in it a wedding-ring bearing engraved on the inside the words, "*God abov continew our love.*" A Newfoundland correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* says he is in a position to guarantee the truth of the story, and that the evidence is conclusive that the ring was found as described. The fish ought to have swallowed a spelling-book.

The Warsaw (Wyoming County) *New-Yorker* tells a little story at its own expense. Recently it advertised for a copy of its own issue for July 7, to complete a file, and an appreciative lady subscriber, who carefully preserves her papers, reminded the publisher that he had a patriotic or lazy spasm that week, and skipped one issue because of the occurrence of the Fourth of July, a circumstance which had entirely escaped his memory.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* gives a long statement of the manufactures and industries of that city during the past year, which shows that the number of manufacturing establishments exceeds 800, employing an aggregate capital of $15,226,000. They furnish employment to 10,694 white men, 296 women and girls, 436 boys, and 3,802 Chinese, making a total of 15,228 hands. The average wages are $15 per week for the men, $9 per week for the women and girls, $8 for the boys, and $7 for the Chinese. During the year material valued at $18,600,000 has been converted into merchandise valued at $41,000,000.

A milkman, in Bangor, Me., boasts of his horse and his dog. He procures part of his milk about half a mile from his house, and every evening, he says, he harnesses his horse into the milk wagon, puts in the cans and throws the reins over the dasher. His large Newfoundland dog then gravely steps in, and the horse, under the direction of the canine driver, alone proceeds to the place where the milk is procured, and stops; the dog announces their arrival, the cans are filled, the dog resumes his seat in the vehicle and the horse carefully turns and trots home.

A runner for a New-York house who last week vainly strove to induce a Toledo firm to buy some goods, petulantly exclaimed that he wished somebody would black his boots. The *Commercial*, of that city, which tells the story, says that an elderly member of the firm at once took him at his word, got box and brush, told him to put up his foot, and then and there polished his boots "in a scientific manner." During the operation, the young man's face assumed all shades, and when the job was completed he packed up his samples and went off without a word.

Hon. C. C. BOWEN denies that he applied for a divorce from Mrs. HICKS, in the Court at New-Haven, Conn. The Washington *Chronicle* says that he declares that he was never in New-Haven in his life, never applied for a divorce in Connecticut, and never heard of the application until he was told that it was published in the New-York papers; and it also says: "We can state from personal knowledge, that on the 7th day of September, 1870, when the petition is said to have been filed, Mr. BOWEN was in Charleston, S. C., and that he was, before and after that time, almost daily in our office, then in that city, and we know that he did not leave the State until the latter part of the following November, when he came to this city to attend to his duties in Congress."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 3.

FIRST BOARD.

$40,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..115	1100 N. Y. C. & H. R. 97¾
2,500 U. S. 6s, '81, C...115	200 do...bet. call. 97¾
100,000 do.........115⅛	10,000 N. Y. C. & H. C. 93¾
50,000 do..bet. call.115⅛	30,000 do.........93
10,000 U.S. 5-20 R.,'62.112⅛	200 Erie R.........22
12,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'62.112⅛	100 Erie Pref.........45¾
80,000 do.........112⅛	25 do.........46
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R.,'64.112⅛	1000 Reading.........100⅛
75,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65.112⅛	200 do.........100⅛
10,000 U. S. 5.20 R., 65, new.........111	900 do...bet. call.100⅛
	1000 do.........100⅛
12,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65, new.........111	500 do.........s3.100⅛
	2000 L. S. & M. S.........99
7,500 U. S. 5-20 R.,'67.111⅛	300 do.........98⅛
59,000 U. S. 5-20 C., 67.111⅛	100 do.......s60. 97⅛
20,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.109⅞	200 do...bet. call. 98⅛
80,000 U. S. 6s, C.........113⅛	600 do.........98⅛
30,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 64¾	500 do.........98¾
23,000 Va. St. 6s, old.. 65⅞	700 do.........99⅛
40,000 Va. 6s. R., old... 53	16 Mich. Cen.........117⅛
1,000 Ga. St. 7s.........91	10 Panama.........72⅛
1,000 N. C. 6s, o. bds. 49¼	75 do...bet. call. 72⅛
15,000 do.........49½	100 do.........73
2,000 N. C. F. A.,'68. 30⅛	700 U. Pacific.........32¾
2,000 N. C. St. 6s, n... 27½	600 do.........32¼
25,000 S. C. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July. 60	200 do.........s30. 32
	400 do.........32
12,000 Mo. St. 6s.........91⅛	800 do...bet. call. 32¾
	1500 do.........32¾
1,000 Cal. 7s.........110⅛	100 Clev. & P.........108¾
1,000 Erie 4th.........86	700 do.........108⅝
3,000 Erie 5th.........82¾	300 do.........108⅛
3,000 Harlem 1st.........101⅛	200 Chi. & N. W.........81
2,000 M. S. S. F. B.........101	100 do.........81⅛
4,000 Mich. Cen. 8s..118¼	100 do.........b30. 81⅛
5,000 Cen. P. G. bds. 95⅛	900 do.........81⅛
10,000 Union P. 1st.........85⅛	500 do.........81¾
6,000 do.........85⅛	100 do.........82
1,000 U. P. 7s, L.G.B. 75⅛	1200 do.........81¾
1,000 A. & T. H. inc. 75⅛	600 do...bet. call. 81⅛
7,000 Tol. & W. 1st... 92⅛	1700 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 93
500 Tol. & W. 2d.... 88	350 do.........92⅛
3,000 C., R. I. & P.7s 98⅛	1500 do.........92⅛
1,000 Mor. & E. 1st..103⅛	800 do...bet. call. 92⅛
2,000 do.........103⅛	400 Tol., W. & W.........55⅛
3,000 Mor. & E. 2d... 96	600 C., C., C. & Ind....84⅛
2,000 Clev. & P. 3d... 97	10 do.........84
30,000 O. & M. C. bds. 88	100 N. J. Cen.........106⅛
3,000 C., C. & I. C.1st 85	100 do...bet. call.106⅛
1,000 do.........85⅛	300 Chi. & R. I.........111⅛
5,000 Chi. & A. 1st...101	200 do.........111⅛
6,000 N. Mo. 1st.........81⅛	400 do.........111⅛
	300 do...bet. call.111⅛
10,000 C.,C.& I. C. 2d. 62	200 do.........s60.111
5,000 Chi. & M. 1st... 93⅛	500 Mil. & St. P.........53⅛
10 B'k St. New-York.114	300 Mil. & St. P. Pf.....75⅛
300 American Coal.... 35	100 do.........75⅛
200 Cons. Coal of Md.. 26	50 do.........75⅛
200 do.........27	100 do...bet. call. 75⅛
100 do...bet. call. 27⅛	30 P., Ft. W. & C. G. 96
300 do.........27⅛	20 Del., L. & W.........105⅛
200 do.........28	200 do.........105⅛
300 do.........28⅛	400 do.........105
233 W. U. Tel.........51⅛	100 Bos., H. & E.........2
100 do.........51⅛	200 Alton & T. H.........31
22 do...bet. call. 51⅛	200 do.........30⅛
100 do.........51⅛	100 Chi. & Alt.........113⅛
500 Quicksilver.........14	100 Ohio & M.........42
400 do.........14⅛	500 do.........42⅛
300 do.........b3. 14⅛	300 do.........42⅛
500 do...bet. call. 14⅛	100 Ohio & M. Pf.........73⅛
100 Cum. C. & I...b. c. 35	15 do.........73⅛
100 Quicksilver Pf.... 18⅛	100 do...bet. call.c 73⅛
100 do.........19⅛	200 Mor. & Essex.........89⅛
100 do.........19⅛	34 do.........89⅛
200 do...bet. call. 19⅛	100 H. & St. Jos.........91
100 Mariposa Pf.........10	37 N. Y. & N. H. S.........140
100 do...bet. call. 10⅛	100 H. & St. Jos. Pf.... 99⅛
500 Pacific M.........44⅛	100 do.........99⅛
500 do...bet. call. 44	13 Dub. & S. C.........89
200 Adams Ex.........69⅛	400 C., C. & I. Cen....23¾
5 do.........69⅛	50 do.........24
5 Am. M. U. Ex.... 47	100 do.........23⅛
40 do...bet. call. 47⅛	22 do.........23
400 U. S. Ex.........43	

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R...115⅝	200 Erie R.........22½
40,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C....115⅛	130 do...bet. call. 22⅝
9,000 U.S.5-20,C.,'62.c.112⅜	100 Erie R.Pf. bet. call. 46
11,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65.112⅛	100 Reading.........s3.101½
1,250 do.....small.112⅛	500 do.........c.101⅜
15,000 do.........b3.112⅛	500 do.........s3.101¼
1,350 U. S. 5-20, C., '65, New...small.111	200 do.........101¼
	1000 Lake S. & M. So.. 99⅜
10,000 do.........b3.111⅓	6 do.........99
53,500 do.........s3.111	34 do...bet. call. 99½
46,000 U.S.5-20,C.,'67,b3.111⅛	800 Union Pacific.........32⅜
2,500 do.........111⅛	200 do...bet. call. 32⅜
8,500 U. S. 5-20, C.,'68.111⅛	600 Clevel'd & Pitts...108¾
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40,R.109¾	800 Chi. & N. W.........81⅜
20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40. C.109⅝	75 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 93¼
100,000 U. S. 6s, Cur...113⅛	500 do.........93⅝
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 64½	1800 do.........93¾
4,000 Ga. St. 7s,g.bds. 94	1000 do.........s60. 92¾
38,000 N. Car. old bds. 49¼	500 do.........s30. 92¾
2,000 do.........49½	500 do.........s30. 92½
10,000 N. C. 6s, S. Tax. 21	1000 do.........93⅞
1,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Oct.&April... 61¾	800 do.........94
	100 C., C., C. & Ind.... 84¼
2,000 Union P. L. G.. 75½	400 New Jersey C.........106¾
12,000 do.........75¼	100 do.........106⅞
5,000 do.........75	100 do.........107
4,000 C. C. C.&I.C.1st. 85⅛	100 Chi. & R. I.........112
500 C. P. & Ash., new. 93	200 Mil. & St. P.........54
100 Quick. Mining Co. 14⅜	100 do.........54⅛
100 do.........14¼	300 Mil. & St. P. Pf..... 75⅞
100 Quicksilver Pf..... 19½	200 do.........b3. 76
400 Pacific M. S. Co... 43⅝	300 Tol., W. & W......... 56⅜
1500 do.........43½	100 do.........b30. 56½
700 do.........43¾	500 Del., L. & W.........105
100 do...bet. call. 43⅝	400 Bost., Har. & Erie. 2
300 W. U. Tel.bet.call. 52	100 Chi. & Alton.........113¾
1300 do.........52⅛	200 Ohio & Miss......... 42⅜
900 do.........52¼	200 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 73½
400 C. Coal of Md..b.c. 28	100 St. L. & I. M......... 48½
300 Bost. W. P....b. c. 30⅛	300 Mor. & E......... 89½
30 Adams Express... 69¼	10 do.........89⅝
200 United States Ex.. 49	30 do.........89⅜
100 do.........49¾	100 H. & St. Joseph... 91½
14 Wells-Fargo Ex... 41	300 do.........91¾
1100 N. Y. Cen. & H.. 97⅞	100 H. & St.Joseph Pf. 99¾
200 do...bet. call. 97¾	89 C., C., & Ind. C.... 23
20000 N. Y. C. & H. C. 93½	100 do.........23⅛
7000 do.........93¾	100 do.........23¼
40000 do...bet. call. 93½	100 Alt. & T. H....b. c. 31¼
100000 do.........93⅝	

FRIDAY, March 3—P. M.

The advance in the rate of Interest at the Bank of England, yesterday, from 2½ to 3 ₩ cent. per annum, caused the Foreign Exchanges to stiffen up in this market, today. The sales of 60 days London were mostly at 109⅝ ₩ cent. for standard names, while the sight rate, which is mostly affected by the change of Interest abroad, advanced to 110⅛ ₩ cent. The same cause, in connection with the decline in Cotton in Liverpool, advanced the sales of Gold to 111@111⅛ ₩ cent. without, however, creating much additional speculation in the Gold Room. That arena is, for the time, partially deserted by the superior attraction and larger profits of the Stock Exchange, where the speculative activity is running ahead of any previous upward movement since twelve or fifteen months. The magnitude of the daily sales, and rapid advance of the Railway and Miscellaneous Stocks are without precedent since 1869, and at the close of each day the calculations of the *Bull* interest in the market become more and more extravagant. They already seem to have support in the increased orders for Stocks from the outside public, and the tendency to run up the 8@10 ₩ cent. per annum Dividend Stocks to figures that would have been deemed "high water" when most of these Stocks were selling above par a year or two since. Among these favorites are New-York Central, Lake Shore, North-west Preferred, and Reading; to which might be added Rock Island, suddenly advanced from 106 to 112 ₩ cent. In turn, the Dividend Roads have carried up the lighter Stocks, sometimes known as "fancies," and hence there is noted large transactions in such as the Union Pacific, Ohio and Mississippi, Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, Toledo and Wabash, and the St. Paul and Milwaukee Stocks. The movement has some extra encouragement in the recent renewal of liberal Continental orders for several of the leading Western Stocks, notably the North-west Preferred for Holland and Germany, where the holdings have increased since December last from about 60,000 shares to 90,000 shares, and the absorption still going on. This places nearly one-half the Preferred Capital of nineteen millions and odd in Europe, with the prospect that the control will soon pass out of American hands, as in the instance of Illinois Central some years ago. As Foreign buyers have the Preferred Stock, Domestic speculation is attracted to the Common Stock, which the President and the more sanguine Directors of the Company insist is worth nearly or quite as much for income as the Preferred. The Lake Shore Stock has been advanced on the annual report of the operations of the Road for 1870, which has been informally made up and shows, it is said, $525,000 net surplus to the Stock over the 8 ₩ cent. dividend for the year. This is equal to 1½ ₩ cent. on the Capital of $35,000,000.

There was more done in the Public Funds than yesterday, and at a recovery from the slight decline of ⅛@¼ ₩ cent. On some descriptions, like the long 6 ₩ cents of 1881 and the 5-20s of 1867, the best prices of the week were made. The London quotation came higher this morning, and this, with the slight advance in Exchange and Gold, has assisted purchases for Europe. The Central Pacific Bonds are steady, and the Unions are firm in sympathy with the action of Congress on the Interest question and the heavy speculation in the Common Stock. The Southern State Bonds active on North Carolinas, old Bonds, but the price no higher.

The Money lenders are better employed than last week by reason of the active business going on at the Stock Exchange, but in order to place their balances at use, with freedom, they still accept 4@5 ₩ cent. from the Brokers on call loans. In Merchant paper, very prime names, there is some business doing as cheap as 5 ₩ cent., but most of the transactions are at 6 ₩ cent. on short and 6@7 ₩ cent. on four and 6 months' dates. The demand for Gold to pay Customs today, amounted to $614,000, making for the first three days in March $1,617,000. The Secretary of the Treasury increased his sales of Gold for March on the calculation of pretty liberal receipts from Customs, but the latter will probably run far ahead of his estimate, certainly at New-York, where the Imports come in in excess of last Spring, and the great bulk of them placed immediately on the market.

Late in the Afternoon the excitement in the Long Room of the Stock Exchange continued at "fever heat" on the New-York and Western Roads, and the following prices were made as compared with Thursday night. The St. Paul and Milwaukee Stocks took a strong upward turn after the late Board:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MARCH 3.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	109⅞	109¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅛	112⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅞	111⅛
American Gold	110⅞	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	64¾	64½
New-York Central and Hudson	97½	97⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	93	93¾
Reading Railroad	100⅛	101⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅝	113¾
North-west Common	80⅛	82
North-west Preferred	92⅛	94⅛
Pacific Mail	44⅛	44⅛
St. Paul Preferred	75⅛	77⅛
St. Paul Common	53⅜	55⅛
Lake Shore	98⅜	99
Ohio and Mississippi	42⅛	43⅞
Toledo and Wabash	55⅜	56⅛
Western Telegraph	52	52⅛
Erie	22⅛	22⅛
St. Joseph Common	89⅛	95⅛
Union Pacific	30⅞	32⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871.

Gold receipts	$670,325 20
Gold payments	1,347,527 87
Gold balance	64,264,090 22
Currency receipts	1,581,429 22
Currency payments	524,765 57
Currency balance	9,105,302 93
Customs	614,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent. reg., '81.....115⅛	5-20 coup., '67.....114¼
6 ₩ cent. coup., '81.....115⅛	5-20 coup., '68.....111⅛
5-20 coup., '62.....112⅜	10-40 reg.....109⅛
5-20 coup., '64.....112¼	10-40 coup.....109⅛
5-20 coup., '65.....112¼	6s, currency.....113⅛
5-20 coup., '65, n. i.....118⅛	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old..... 64⅝	Ark. 7s, L, R. & Ft. S. iss. 57
Tenn. 6s, new bonds.. 64½	Ohio 6s, '81.....101¼
Virginia 6s, old..... 65¾	Ohio 6s, '86.....101¼
Va. 6s, new bonds..... 62½	Ill. Canal bonds, '70....110
Va. 6s, reg., old..... 53	Ill. coupon 6s, '77.....100
Va. 6s, reg., '66..... 61	Ill. coupon 6s, '79.....100
Va. 6s, reg., '67..... 57	Ill. War Loan.....100
Georgia 6s..... 82½	Ind. 6s, War Loan.....100
Ga. 7s, new bonds..... 90¾	Indiana 5s.....100
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds.... 94	Michigan 6s, '73..... 98
North Carolina 6s, old 49¼	Michigan 6s, '78..... 98
N. C. Funding Act, '66 39½	Michigan 6s, '88..... 98
N. C. Funding Act, '68 30¼	Michigan 7s, '78.....100
N. C. new bonds..... 27½	N. Y. R. Bounty L'n..107
N. C. Special Tax..... 21½	N. Y. C. Bounty L'n..107¼
South Carolina 6s..... 71	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.106½
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.. 59⅞	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.106½
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.. 61½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.106½
Missouri 6s..... 91½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.106½
California 7s.....110¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.106½
Connecticut 6s.....101½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.106½
Rhode Island 6s.....100¾	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.100
Alabama 8s.....100	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100
Ark. 6s, Funded..... 57	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. C. 6s, '83..... 92	Gt. Western 1st, '88... 87¾
N. Y. C. 6s, R. Est.... 90	Gt. Western 2d, '93... 83¼
N. Y. C. 6s, Sub'n..... 89	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90. 82
N. Y. C. 7s, '76.....100	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.... 79
Erie 1st, Extended.... 99	Galena & Chicago 2d.. 94
Erie 1st, Indorsed.... 94	Chi., R. I. & Pacific... 98¾
Erie 7s, 2d, Ind., '79.x. 91½	Morris & Essex 1st...103½
Erie 7s, 4th, Ind., '80.. 85½	Morris & Essex 2d.... 96
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1st, '77. 87	Cleve. & Tol. S. F....100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S.F., '85.101	N. J. Cent. new bds..100¼
Harlem 1st.....101⅜	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st.102¼
Alb. & Susq., 2d bds.. 91¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d. 97
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82.118	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d. 92½
C., B. & Q. 8 ₩ cent. 1st.109½	Cleve. & Pitts. C. S.F. 88½
Mich. So. 7 ₩ cent. 2d. 97	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d...x. 98
M.S. & N.I. S.F. 7 ₩ ct.101	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d.... 96½
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.. 96¼	Cleve. & Pitts, 4th.... 80½
Central Pacific Bonds. 95⅜	Chi. & Alton 1st.....101
Union Pacific 1st..... 85½	Chi. & Alton Inc..... 95
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ cent., '75.106½	Ohio & Miss. 1st..... 98¼
Alton & T. H. 1st.... 96	Ohio & Miss. Cons.... 88
Alton & T.H. 2d Pref. 85	Dub. & Sioux City 1st. 93½
Alton & T.H. 2d Inc.. 75½	Peninsula Bonds..... 90
Chi. & N. W. S. F.... 97	St. L. & Iron M. 1st.. 89½
Chi. & N.W. Int. bds.. 93½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st, 8s.103½
Chi. & N.W. Ext. bds.. 85	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 93½
Chi. & N. W. 1st..... 93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st.... 93½
C. & N.W.C. 7 ₩ ct. con. 87¾	Mil. & St. Paul 2d.... 86
Han. & St. Jo. Conv..101½	Chi. & Mil. 1st..... 92
Lack. & Western.....100	Joliet & Chicago 1st..105
Del., Lack. & W. 1st..100	Col., C. & Ind. 1st.... 85½
Tol. & Wab., 1st Ext. 92¾	Col., C. & Ind. 2d.... 62
Tol. & W., 1st, St. L. div. 80½	Tol., Peo. & War. E D. 85
Tol. & Wab. 2d.... 87½	Tol., Peo. & War. W.D. 83½
Tol. & Wab., Eq. bds. 79½	Tol., Peo. & War. 2d.. 69½
Tol. & Wab., Cons. C. 82¼	N.Y. & New-Hav. 6s.100
Han. & Naples 1st.... 82	Bost., H. & Erie G... 20
Gt. Western 1st, '68...102	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York.....134	Nassau.....108
Manhattan.....152½	Shoe & Leather.....155
Merchants'.....113	Corn Exchange.....120
Mechanics'.....135	Continental.....93
City.....228	Importers' & Traders'160
Phenix.....108	Park.....155
North River.....85	Manuf. & Merchants'. 99½
Tradesmen's.....151	Central National.....104
Butchers' & Drovers'.145	Fourth National.....108½
Mechanics' & Traders'135	Ninth National.....111
National.....118	Tenth National.....120
Merchants' Exchange 101	Gold Exchange.....70
Leather Manuf.....200	Del. & Hud. Canal.....116
State of New-York.....113	Pennsylvania Coal.....218
Commerce.....118	American Coal.....35
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.115	Consol. Coal of Md.....27
Broadway.....290	Cum. Coal & Iron.....33
Ocean.....90½	Western Union Tel.....51¾
Mercantile.....125	Quicksilver Min. Co.. 14½
American Exchange.114	Quicksilver Pref.....19½
Chatham.....166	Mariposa Mining Co.. 6½
Bk. of the Republic.....110	Mariposa Pref.....9½
Bk. of N. America...102½	Boston Water Power. 28½
Hanover.....101	Adams Express.....69½
Metropolitan.....130½	Wells-Fargo Express. 41
People's.....140	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip 2
Grocers'.....116	Am. Mer. Union Ex.. 47
East River.....113	United States Ex.....48
Market.....124	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.....44½

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS, MARCH 3.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101½	101¾
City 6s, new	101⅛	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	116⅜	116⅞
Pennsylvania Central	61½	61¾
Reading	101⅛	101¼
Lehigh Valley	60⅜	60⅞
Catawissa Preferred	39⅛	39⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	27¼	27½
Northern Central	40⅛	41
Lehigh Navigation	35	35½
Lehigh Gold Loan	88⅜	88⅞

Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co. are now offering to investors the First Mortgage Land Grant Sinking Fund 7 ₩ cent. Gold Bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company. The completed part of this road is in profitable operation, the earnings in gold on 141 miles in 1869 amounted to $1,047,827, and on 166 miles in 1870 to $1,538,420. The receipts for the month of January, 1871, were $213,000 in gold, 230 miles having been operated. These bonds are limited to $20,000 per mile, and are secured by all the property of the Company, including 6,400 of land to each mile of road. The subscription price is 90 and accrued interest.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 15th of February gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,369,948	Increase £13,565
Public deposits	7,740,546	Increase 1,318,709
Other deposits	18,930,072	Increase 560,701
Gov't securities	12,915,011	No alteration.
Other securities	18,728,766	Increase 1,508,527
Notes unemployed	12,000,530	Increase 432,550

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,216,065, being a decrease of £216,670; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,885,090, showing an increase of £102,257, when compared with the preceding return.

The total imports of General Merchandise at this port for the week ending Feb. 24, amounted to $4,629,654.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1871.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,

originally offered by us last Winter, were so rapidly taken that, prior to the 1st of June last, a sufficient amount had been sold (upward of $5,000,000) to supply the Company with all the money that would be required until March or April of the present year.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, A NEW TRUNK LINE FROM THE SEA-BOARD TO THE WEST,

is already completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs, 227 miles.

During the past year the work on the extension to the Ohio River has been prosecuted with great vigor; over 4,000 men having been employed during a great portion of the time.

The completed portion of the Road is doing a GOOD LOCAL BUSINESS, and its advantages AS A GREAT EAST AND WEST THROUGH LINE for the transportation of the heavy freights (which constitute the principal part of the East and West through traffic) are numerous and important.

1. *A short route.* 2. *Low grades.* 3. *Light curves.* 4. *Genial climate.* 5. *East and West termini at favorable points on tidewater and the Ohio River.* 6. *A very large through and local traffic awaiting its progress.*

All these conditions favor a cheap and economical working of the line, and will enable the Chesapeake and Ohio route to do a profitable East and West through business at rates which would not pay by the more difficult and costly lines, and to *control an enormous South-western through trade.*

The most apparent and pressing want of the grain, pork and wool producing regions of the West, at the present time, is more economical transportation to the sea-board.

The waters of the Ohio River, which flow by the western terminus of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, connect with more than 12,000 MILES OF RELIABLE RIVER NAVIGATION, and 8,000 MILES ADDITIONAL which are available for portions of the year, and with over 20,000 MILES OF RAILROAD.

These rivers and railroads wash the shores and traverse the territory of SIXTEEN MAGNIFICENT, POPULOUS AND GROWING STATES, containing 1,000,000 square miles; unite more than 200 towns and cities, of which at least twenty-five contain each a population of 20,000 and upward, and minister to the wants of 10,000,000 of people.

To all this vast area, with its magnificent internal systems of water and railroad transportation, its teeming population, its wealth of production, and its enormous commerce, THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD OPENS AN ACCESSIBLE, SHORT, EASY AND ECONOMICAL OUTLET TO THE ATLANTIC COAST, upon whose shores the great West and South-west must find the chief market for their products, and whence they must mainly draw their supplies of manufactured and foreign goods.

Among the officers and Directors are some of our best known and prominent business men—Mr. C. P. Huntington, whose financial management of the great Central Pacific Railroad has been so successful, is President of the Company, with Messrs. W. H. Aspinwall, A. A. Low, Jonas G. Clark, Richard Irvin and others, well-known merchants of New-York, as Directors.

We are now authorized to sell an additional amount of FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Company, at the original price of 90 *and accrued interest.*

The Bonds are secured by a mortgage upon the entire road, franchises, and property of the Company, WHICH NOW, IN COMPLETED ROAD AND WORK DONE, EXCEEDS THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE MORTGAGE, and which, when completed, will be worth at least $30,000,000.

A *Sinking Fund* of $100,000 per annum is provided for their redemption.

They are issued as Coupon or Registered Bonds, and in denominations of

$100, $500, and $1,000.

Interest payable May and November, in the City of New-York.

The superior advantages, valuable property and franchises, and able and honorable management of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, render it one of the most substantial, reliable and trustworthy Corporations in the country, and commend its Securities to the unhesitating confidence of capitalists and investors.

Pamphlets, maps and full particulars furnished upon application.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.—The completion of this Road has given to its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell these bonds, at any time, at our banking-house, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Governments or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage of $20,000 per mile, based on a railroad that has cost $40,000, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement makes a practical consolidation of the two roads, and establishes a large sinking fund for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bonds.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9½ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

The subscription price of the bonds is 90, and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE UNDERSIGNED connected with advertising the United States Loans authorized by act of Congress July 14, 1870, in this country, should be addressed to care of Treasury Office, New-York. C. C. NORVELL, In charge of U. S. Loan Advertising.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET!—St. Louis and South-eastern first mortgage convertible seven per cent. gold bonds, issued upon finished road running to St. Louis and doing a profitable business. Price 92½ and interest.

Inquire for particulars of

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.,

M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.,

and at the office of the Company, 51 Liberty-st.

☞ TO BROKERS.—Wanted, a position as book-keeper or cashier in a stock or gold house, by a young man thoroughly posted in the business; best of references given. Address W. L. J., Box No. 5,251 Post-office.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 3, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	12	Leather, sides	5,412
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Spirits Turp., bbls	221
Broom-corn, bales	12	Tar, bbls	575
Cotton, bales	7,650	Resin, bbls	4,127
Dried Fruit, pkgs	260	Pea-nuts, bags	785
Eggs, bbls	1,849	Pork, bbls	1,344
Flour, bbls	8,258	Beef, pkgs	142
Wheat, bushels	2,900	Cut-meats, pkgs	774
Corn, bushels	43,400	Grease, pkgs	76
Oats, bushels	6,675	Lard, pkgs	1,072
Malt, bushels	4,400	Butter, pkgs	1,192
Barley, bushels	400	Cheese, boxes	1,080
Grass-seed, bushels	310	Tallow, pkgs	199
Flax-seed, bushels	54	Dressed Hogs, No.	400
Beans, bushels	555	Stearine, pkgs	15
Corn-meal, bags	2,000	Skins, bdls	5
B. E. Peas, bags	50	Tea, half-chests	2
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Tobacco, hhds	299
Hemp, bales	8	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	358
Hops, bales	5	Tow, bales	58
Hides, No	1,877	Whisky, bbls	993
Hides, bdls	857	Wool, bales	51

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Magnolia*, for Liverpool—200 bbls. Resin, 2,400 Staves, 100 bales Cotton, 780 tcs. Lard, 632 bbls. Bone-dust, 1,085 bbls. Flour.

By the brig *Alexandra*, for Queenstown and orders—2,540 bbls. Flour.

By the brig *R. Dillon*, for Elsinore—2,627 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Johannes*, for Bremen—6,370 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Machias*, for Gibraltar and orders—61,572 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the schr. *M. A. Franklin*, for Cadiz—1,500 cases Refined Petroleum, 133,720 Staves.

ASHES—Have been selling slowly at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and $8 75@$9 25 for Pearls, ₩ 100 fbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been scarce and in more demand, at 33½c.@34c. for Yellow, ₩ fb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a more satisfactory call for seasonable work, and prices have been quoted generally firm.

BRICKS—The demand has been somewhat brisker on the basis of previous quotations.

CANDLES—Have been quoted about steady, but the trade has been wholly in a jobbing way.

CEMENT—Has been in some request, at essentially unaltered figures.

COAL—The demand has been less urgent, buyers having been generally reluctant to purchase beyond the limits of pressing wants at prevailing high figures, which show but little change.

COFFEE—Rio has been quiet at unchanged prices. Java has been in moderate demand and firm; 8,319 mats by the *Wallace* were disposed of a day or two since on private terms. Of Laguayra, 2,232 bags have been reported sold, since our last, on private terms; and of Gonaives, 1,780 bags, for home use, on private terms. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@15½c.; Rio, 10c.@14c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 12c.@14½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@16c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ₩ fb.

COTTON—The offerings have been unusually liberal today, and with reports of heavy receipts at the shipping ports, and less favorable advices from Liverpool, the market has been seriously depressed, and prices have declined ⅛c.@¼c. ₩ fb., leading to more extensive transactions. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,477 bales, for early delivery, (of which 547 bales were to arrive,) including 3,964 bales to shippers, 449 bales to spinners, and 34 bales to speculators. Also, 27,800 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for March, 100 bales at 14⅛c., 500 bales at 14 1-16c., 1,200 bales at 14c., 100 bales at 13 15-16c.; April, 800 bales at 14⅛c., 100 bales at 14 1-16c.; May, 200 bales at 14 5-16c., 300 bales at 14⅛c., 200 bales at 14 3-16c.; 100 bales April and 100 bales May at 14⅛c., together; June, 100 bales at 14 7-16c., 600 bales at 14⅜c.; August, 100 bales at 14⅝c., 200 bales at 14⅝c. And today, for March, 500 bales at 14c., 300 bales at 13⅞c., 400 bales at 13 13-16c., 1,800 bales at 13¾c., 700 bales at 13 11-16c., 300 bales at 13⅝c.; April, 100 bales at 14 1-16c., 300 bales at 14c., 600 bales at 13⅞c., 200 bales at 13 13-16c., 9,400 bales at 13¾c.; May, 300 bales at 14⅛c., 500 bales at 14c., 200 bales at 13 15-16c., 2,100 bales at 13⅞c., 800 bales at 13¾c., 200 bales at 13⅝c.; June, 1,900 bales at 14c., 200 bales at 13 15-16c., 100 bales at 13⅞c.; July, 700 bales at 14⅛c., 300 bales at 14 13-16c., 300 bales at 14⅛c., 200 bales at 14c.; August, 100 bales at 14⅜c., 500 bales at 14⅛c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries were: March, 14.06c.; April, 14.22c.; May, 14.31c.; June, 14.49c.; July, 14.64c.; August, 14.77c. Section 18 of the rules of the Exchange, as amended, which went into operation this day, was as follows: "All Cotton shall be received within ten days of date of purchase." The receipts of Cotton at this port today were 7,650 bales, including 1,070 bales from New-Orleans, 521 bales from Charleston, 1,928 bales from Norfolk, 24 bales from Indianola, 351 bales from Wilmington, 1,170 bales from Savannah, 2,586 bales per sail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	11⅝	11⅝	12	12⅜
Good Ordinary	12⅝	13	13⅛	13⅛
Low Middling	13⅝	13⅞	14⅛	14⅛
Middling	14⅝	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Good Middling	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	27,918
Receipts last week	20,115
Receipts the preceding week	35,155
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	720,811
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	789,242
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Exports since our last	100
Exports since Sept. 1	385,626
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,042
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	322,507
Estimated stock here	111,000

DRUGS, DYES, AND DYEWOODS—The trade has been on a very moderate scale, in most articles, within our previous range.

DRY GOODS—There has been more animation apparent in general business, with a strong market, as the rule, for all seasonable stocks, the offerings of which have been on a comparatively moderate scale.

FEATHERS—The inquiry for Live Geese has been limited at from 70c.@80c. for the better qualities.

FISH—The demand has been quite moderate, mainly in a jobbing way, at about former rates.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been held quite firmly, though the dealings have been on a restricted scale.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been rather more inquiry for desirable lots of State and Western Flour, the offerings of which have been on a restricted scale, and the advantage as to price has been generally in favor of sellers. The export call has been moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,650 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 50; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 80@$7 05; very good to fancy, $7 05@$7 40; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 75@$7 05; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 85@$7 15, ₩ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₩ bbl	$4 65@$5 85
Sour Flour	5 00@6 65
Superfine State and Western	5 90@6 50
Extra State	6 80@7 40
Extra City, shipping brands	6 80@7 40
Extra Genesee	7 45@9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 85@7 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 20@9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 75@7 05
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 10@9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 15@10 25

Southern Flour has been held firmly, but has been quiet; sales reported since our last of 835 bbls., in lots, at $6 20@$7 30 for poor to good, and $7 30@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at $4 35@$6 30 for very inferior to very choice, ₩ bbl.; sales, 340 bbls. Corn-meal has been in good request at $3 75@$4 10 for Yellow and White Western, $3 85@$4 for Jersey, and $4 05@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 475 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been inactive at $2 70@$3 10 ₩ 100 fbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$6 20@$7 30
Southern Flour, good to very fancy extra	7 30@9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 35@6 30
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 75@4 75
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 50@22 00

FRUITS—The general market has been quiet, but values have been without material change. Layer Raisins, $2 75 ₩ box; Currants, 10c. ₩ fb.; Turkey Prunes, 11½c.@11¾c.

GRAIN—The demand for Wheat has been fair, mainly for shipment, though partly on speculative account, and, to a limited extent, for milling purposes, at an advance of 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel on the better sample of Spring, which attracted most attention, and were offered sparingly, with a buoyant market for prime lots of Red and Amber Winter, which were scarce. The bulk of the business was in New Crop No. 2 Spring, at $1 57@$1 58 for good to strictly prime, in store, and $1 58 for fair, afloat. For prime New Crop No. 1 Spring there were bids of $1 58, in store, with $1 60 generally asked. Old and New Mixed and Old Spring Wheat was in some request at $1 46@$1 50, and prime to choice Amber Western (Winter) at $1 63@$1 65, in store, ₩ bushel. The dealings in other grades were light, but at very full rates. The general market closed strong, on the basis of $1 58 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store, with a small offering of desirable samples available. The depression in ocean freights was favorable to the export movement. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 136,500 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western at $1 65@$1 85; Red and Amber Western at $1 56@$1 65, in store; No. 1 Spring, $1 58, in store, bid, No. 2 Spring, $1 57@$1 58, in store, and $1 58 afloat; Old and Mixed Spring at part $1 46@$1 50; White Genesee at $1 80@$1 92½; Red and Amber State (nominally) at $1 57@$1 65; New Red Amber and Southern at $1 55@$1 65; White Southern at $1 75@$1 90 ₩ bushel. Corn has been offered less freely, and has been in lively demand, for export and home use, especially the former, at an improvement of about 1c. ₩ bushel, the market closing firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,500 bushels at 84c.@87c. for New Mixed Western, chiefly at 86c.@87c. for prime to choice samples; 86c.@88½c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 87c.@94c. for White do.; 81c.@84c. for odd lots from track, in poor condition, ₩ bushel. Rye has been quite dull and nominal at $1 10@$1 12 for good to prime Western, and $1 10@$1 15 for State, ₩ bushel. Barley has been in slack request and quoted heavy at $1 05@$1 20 for ordinary to very choice Canada West, $1 05@$1 10 for Western, and $1 02½ for State; sales, 8,700 bushels. Barley Malt has been quiet since our last, but has been quoted nominally steady at 95c.@$1 20 for inferior to prime Canada, $1 05 for Western, and 90c.@98c. for State. Oats have been fairly active and rather firmer. The demand has been for trade purposes, and on speculative account. Sales have been reported since our last of 79,000 bushels at 65c.@70c., as the extremes, for inferior to prime new Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 66c., in store, for Mixed Western; 68c. for prime do., afloat; 67½c.@69½c. for State; 67c.@70c. for White Ohio, ₩ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 1,065 bbls. Flour for Liverpool and 2,540 bbls. Flour for Queenstown and orders.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Of Bags, 1,200 bales, here and to arrive, were sold, in part, at 10½c.@11c., gold, in bond. Nothing new in Bagging.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair request at $1 20 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 45 for local use, ₩ 100 fbs. Straw has been selling to a moderate extent within the range of from 85c.@$1 65 for Short and Long, ₩ 100 fbs.

HEMP—The demand has been generally light, but prices show no change of moment, the advantage having been in favor of buyers. The main business has been in Manila of 6,900 bales, here and at Boston, chiefly the latter, were sold at 10c., gold, ₩ fb. Of Jute Butts 2,800 bales were sold at 3¾c., gold, and 4c., currency, ₩ fb.

HIDES—Business has been comparatively active. Prime stock has been offered sparingly and held with confidence. The demand has been rather more satisfactory, and in most instances on the basis of very full gold prices.

HOPS—Have been in request but without further material change in values. We quote the range at from 6c.@12c. for crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₩ fb. Receipts, 5 bales; exports, — bales. The week's business, Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "We have still to report a very active market for the new growth, and with reduced stocks, holders of fine grades have been able to realize an advance of 2c. ₩ fb above last week's quotations. The demand has been chiefly speculative, though brewers and shippers have been in market and bought freely. The latter are very exact in their selections and want none but the best grades, for which, however, they are willing to pay extreme values; while brewers and speculators are less particular, and take such lots as they consider 'bargains,' without so much regard as to quality. Receipts of the week, 678 bales; receipts, corresponding week last season, 1,114 bales; total receipts of the season, 40,224 bales; Total receipts, corresponding season last year, 88,243 bales."

Prices Current for Hops in the New-York Market.

	Cents ₩ fb.
New-Yorks	8@10@12
Eastern	7@ 8@10
Wisconsins	6@ 7@ 9
Michigans	6@ 7@ 9
Ohios	6@ 7@ 9
Olds	2@ 3@ 4

LEATHER—Sole has been quoted about steady, though business has been generally on a very moderate scale.

METALS—A moderate inquiry has been noted for Ingot Copper at 21½c.@21¾c. ₩ fb.; sales, 230,000 fbs. Pig-iron has been in pretty fair request on the basis of $32@$33, for No. 1 American, and $31@$32 for Glengarnock. Bar, Sheet, and Scrap Iron has been quiet, at about former rates. Iron Rails have been more sought after, and quoted at $50@$58, gold, for English, and $70@$72, currency, for American, at the works; sales 400 tons English, and 500 tons American, on private terms. Lead and Spelter have been inactive at unchanged figures. Tin Plates have been in rather more demand and quoted steady; sales, 1,300 boxes of Charcoal, mostly at $8 75, gold; 500 boxes low grade Coke on private terms; 500 boxes Charcoal Terne, and 500 boxes Coke Terne, on private terms. Nothing really new in Pig-iron, which has been quoted at 33¼c. for Straits, 33c. for English, and 33½c. for Banca, gold, ₩ fb. Of Masselman Zinc, 10 casks were sold at 7½c., gold; and of Regulus Antimony, 10 cases at 12½c., gold, ₩ fb. The following is a statement of the export of Rails from Great Britain compiled from official returns published by authority of the House of Commons for the month ending Jan. 31:

	Month ending Jan. 31.		
	1869.	1870.	1871.
Countries.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
United States	20,421	24,610	28,264
British America	140	....	100
Spanish West India Islands	319	521	15
Brazil	18	165	1,783
Chili	617	2,664	233
Peru	2,275	750	217
Russia	....	908	193
Sweden	....	....	....
Germany	494	2,610	28
Austrian Territories	3,741	5,600	82
France	1,032	41	....
Holland	811	1,441	....
Spain and Canaries	531	2,420	881
British India	1,672	21,070	4,455
Australia	1,712	1,149	1,118
Egypt	....	502	....
Other countries	2,677	4,791	3,133
Total	38,430	68,652	40,502
Old Iron to all countries	9,263	6,500	8,578
Pig-iron to United States	4,821	8,853	8,221

MOLASSES—Has been in more active request, and the better qualities have been very firm in price; sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,203 bbls. New-Orleans, mainly at auction, at from 58c.@73c.; 55 hhds. Porto Rico, new crop, at 60c.; 71 hhds. Demerara on private terms, and 100 hhds. old crop Cuba, at 21c. ₩ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 30c.@55c. for old, and 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@35c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@45c., and New-Orleans at from 40c.@73c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet in the local market on the basis of $2 50@$2 65 for Strained, ₩ 280 fbs. At Wilmington, an active business has been reported, sales having reached 8,000 bbls. Strained, free on board, for export, at $2 05@$2 10 ₩ 280 fbs. The receipts here have been 4,137 bbls.; exports hence, 200 bbls. Tar has been quiet but steady; receipts, 575 bbls. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Of Spirits Turpentine, only job lots were placed at 53½c.@54c. for merchantable, ₩ gallon; market heavy; receipts, 221 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 53c.@54½c., as extremes, ₩ gallon. Crude nominal. Resin, $2 55@$8 50 ₩ 280 fbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 40@$2 50. Pitch, $2 75 ₩ bbl.

OILS—There has been a fair show of steadiness in values, on quite moderate offerings of leading articles, though the demand has not been active.

PETROLEUM—The demand for Crude has been light on the basis of 14¾c. in bulk; 19c. in shipping order, here, and 18½c.@18¾c. in shipping order, at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,180 bbls. for the day, and 4,897 bbls. for the week. The Creek advices have been of a rather more active and rather firmer market. Lower Road deliveries were quoted at $4 45, and Upper at $4 30@$4 35 ₩ bbl. Refined has been in limited request at about 24½c., for Standard White here, with sales equal to 2,000 bbls., reported for early delivery. At Philadelphia sales were reported of 2,000 bbls. Standard White for March at about 24½c., and 1,500 bbls. do., for March, April and May, on private terms. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,000 bbls. today, and 11,520 for the week. The export clearances hence have been 2,627 bbls. for Elsinore and orders; 6,370 bbls. for Bremen; 61,572 gallons for Gibraltar and orders; and 1,500 cases for Cadiz. Refined Oil in cases has been in more active request but less firm at from 30c.@30½c. for Standard, ₩ gallon. Sales were reported of 18,000 cases for early delivery, chiefly at 30c. Naphtha continues in light demand on the basis of 10¼c. in shipping order; 15c. in cases, and 14¼c. in bulk, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—There has been a very moderate inquiry for Pork since our last at easier and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 bbls. at $21 75@$22, chiefly at $21 75 for New Mess, $21 50 for Old Mess, $18@$19 for New Prime to Extra Prime, $21 25 for Western Prime Mess, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery there was less active call noted for New Western Mess, on the basis of $21 75@$22 05, chiefly at $21 75, seller March, $22@$22 25, closing at $22, and $22 25 seller May; sales 4,750 bbls., mainly last evening. Dressed Hogs have been in very slack request, within the range of 8½c.@8¾c. for Western, and 8¾c.@9½c. for City. Cut-meats continue in moderate request at previous rates. Sales have been reported of 150 pkgs. at 14c.@15c. for Pickled Hams, and 9c. for Dry-salted Shoulders, ₩ fb. Bacon has been in better supply and heavy; demand limited. Sales, 165 boxes at 11½c. for Long Clear, 11½c.@11¾c. for Short Clear, and 10¾c. for Cumberland. Also, 250 boxes Long Clear, Chicago delivery, on private terms. Lard has been depressed and lower, on a freer offering and quite moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 490 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 12c.@12½c. for No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12¼c.@13c. for new Western Steam, and 12¾c. for City, ₩ fb. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 1,500 tcs. Western Steam, including seller March, at 12⅞c.; seller April at 13¼c.; and seller May at 13¼c. ₩ fb. Beef has been in request at steady prices; sales have been reported of 700 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 50 for Plain Mess, $15@$18 for Extra, ₩ bbl. Tierce Beef has been salable and firm, at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, $28@$31 50 for India Mess, ₩ tierce; sales since our last, — tcs. Beef Hams have been in request and steady at $28@$31 50 for large and job lots, ₩ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Butter has been inquired for less urgently, within our former range, including State, inferior to prime, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@35c.; the day's receipts were 1,192 pkgs. Cheese continues in fair request at from 5c.@16½c., as extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 1,080 boxes.

RICE—The demand has been confined to job lots within our former range. Carolina, $8@$8 62½; Rangoon, free, at $7@$7 12½, currency; do., in bond, at $3 37½@$3 40, gold, ₩ 100 fbs.

SALT—Has been in request, and held with firmness.

SEEDS—Clover has been in moderate demand at 11½c. for prime, ₩ fb., showing a firm market; sales, 1,050 bags. Timothy has been slow of sale at $6@$6 25 ₩ bushel. Calcutta Linseed has been dull, but about steady in price, on the basis of $2 26, gold, ₩ bushel of 56 fbs.

SKINS—There has been a moderate call for desirable lots, on the basis of our previous figures, with less urgency apparent on the part of the leading holders to place stocks.

SOAP—Has been in fair demand, in a jobbing way, including Castile at 10½c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1 at 6½c., ₩ fb.

SPICES—Have met with a pretty ready sale, in a jobbing way, at uniform quotations.

SUGARS—Raw have been very quiet at about previous prices. Sales, 268 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba and Demerara at 7½c.@11¾c., part at auction, and 418 boxes Havana at 8¾c.@9 11-16c. ₩ fb. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba at 8¾c.@8⅞c. for new and old; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9c.@9¾c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9c.@10c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 9½c. ₩ fb. Refined have been selling pretty freely at from 10¼c.@12½c. ₩ fb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported since our last of 139,000 fbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9c., chiefly at 8¾c.@9c., for prime; also, 27,000 fbs. Stearine at 13c.@13½c. ₩ fb.

TEAS—The demand has been quite moderate for most kinds within our former range.

TOBACCO—Has been firm, but less active. The dealings in Kentucky have been mainly for shipment; sales, 360 hhds. Kentucky at 6½c.@11½c.; 450 cases old Connecticut and Massachusetts at 32c.@60c.; 250 cases old and 200 cases new Pennsylvania on private terms; 101 bales old II. Yara on private terms; 75 bales do., resold, on private terms, and 250 bales Havana at 85c.@$1 02 ₩ fb.

WHISKY—Has been in less demand at easier prices, with sales reported since our last of 375 bbls. at 91½c.@92c. for iron-bound pkgs., ₩ gallon. Receipts, 993 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been a freer offering of room, both steam and sail, and rates have been generally quoted easier, leading to some increase of activity in the general market, with the main call for Breadstuffs, Cotton, Naval Stores, Petroleum, Tobacco, and general cargo room. For Liverpool, the reported engagements included 2,650 bales Cotton at ½d.@5-16d. by sail, and ⅜d.@11-32d. by steam, ₩ fb.; 1,200 bbls. Flour, by sail, chiefly at 2s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; 35,000 bushels Wheat and Corn at 6d.@6½d. by steam, closing with 6d. quite freely bid, and on private terms, by sail; 1,250 bbls. Pork at 3s. 6d. by steam, and 2s. 6d. by sail, ₩ bbl.; 150 tcs. Beef and 85 hhds. Tallow, on private terms; 150 bbls. Resin, by sail, at 2s. ₩ 280 fbs.; 300 bags Clover-seed at 35s. by steam, and on private terms by sail. For London, 1,300 bbls. Flour, in lots, chiefly at 2s. 3d. by sail, and 15,000 bushels Wheat at 6¼d. ₩ bushel. For Glasgow, 42,000 bushels Wheat and Corn at 6d. by sail, and 7d.@7½d. by steam, ₩ bushel; and 200 tons Oil-cake, by sail, at 20s. ₩ ton; also a British ship, of 1,443 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Cork and orders, United Kingdom and the Continent, a ship, now at Charleston, with a full cargo of Cotton, from Savannah, at ½d., and if to the Baltic, at about 9-16d. ₩ fb. For Antwerp, there was some inquiry for grain-room at about previous figures. For Bremen, there were taken 100 bales Cotton at ⅝c. ₩ fb.; and 100 tons Fustic at 20s, ₩ ton; also, a bark, with about 4,500 bbls. Petroleum, rumored, without particulars. For Cronstadt, a North-German bark, with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms; for Hamburgh, 200 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at about 5s. ₩ bbl.; 40 tcs. Honey at 3c., gold, ₩ gallon; also, a North-German bark, of 373 tons register, for general cargo, on private terms; for Gibraltar, 50 hhds. tobacco and 10,000 staves, on private terms; for the Mediterranean, a bark with equal to about 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, rumored, without particulars; for Bordeaux, a small boat-load of Wheat, at 15c., gold, ₩ bushel, shipper's bags, and sundry lots of general cargo on private terms. For Trieste, an Italian brig, of 390 tons register, with a full cargo of Resin at 80c., gold, ₩ 280 fbs. For Porto Rico, a brig, now at Boston, with Lumber from Savannah, on private terms, and back to the United States, with sugar, at 55c.

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If you cannot conveniently raise subscribers enough to entitle you to a machine, as a premium, send what you can, with $2 for each subscriber so sent, and the balance in cash, for such priced machine as you may desire, when the paper and machine will be sent as directed.

For example, where thirty subscribers and $60 are sent, it will require $28 in cash, in addition to the subscription money, to purchase a $56 machine; or, for forty subscribers and $80, $16 additional will be required to purchase the same priced machine, and so on in proportion.

We offer these unrivaled machines, believing them to be the simplest, most durable, useful and desirable sewing-machines in the world, with a view to giving working men or deserving women a chance to obtain a machine for much less money than in any other possible way.

In many cases a few gentlemen might, by sending their names to us as subscribers, receive for themselves THE DEMOCRAT each week, and a machine for some poor widow or other deserving woman, thus giving her the power to care for herself and family, and live independent.

Each machine we send out will be *perfect*, and of the very best.

POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT,

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM, IS NOT SURPASSED BY ANY PAPER IN THIS COUNTRY.

Read the following certificates in evidence:

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, No. 138 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1871.

C. P. Sykes, Esq., Publisher Pomeroy's Democrat, No. 166 Nassau-st.:

DEAR SIR: Having advertised extensively in POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT during the past year, and with extremely gratifying results, we take great pleasure in saying that we have found it to be the very best journal to advertise in.

We have advertised considerably in other papers at the same time, but have invariably received the greatest returns from POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT.

In consideration of the above facts, and owing to the immense general circulation and very liberal rates of your paper, we cheerfully recommend it to advertisers.

Yours very respectfully, &c.,

ORIN FRINK, President.
S. N. CLARK, Secretary.

—

M. M. Pomeroy, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Having during the last four years advertised extensively in all the leading papers, and expended more money in bringing our business before the public than any other house (with one or two exceptions) in New-York, our experience has been that POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT is the *very best* advertising medium in the United States, and we can with entire confidence recommend the DEMOCRAT to all business men as the best paper on which to bestow their advertising patronage.

C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
Watch Manufacturers,
No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

—

NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1871.

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to certify that I have advertised in POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT, and consider it one of the VERY BEST mediums in this country to advertise in, and take great pleasure in recommending it to all advertisers.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

—

OPERA-HOUSE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, HAMILTON, Ohio, Feb. 14, 1871.

C. P. Sykes, Esq., Publisher of Pomeroy's Democrat:

DEAR SIR: Having advertised the Hamilton Opera-house drawing in some three hundred leading newspapers throughout the country, I have now great pleasure in acknowledging that greater benefits have accrued to us from the advertisement printed in your valuable journal than from any of those published in the other papers. We have received in one day as high as three hundred letters, the writers of which stated that they had seen our advertisement in POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT.

J. R. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

—

M. M. Pomeroy, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: I have received a flood of letters from persons in all parts of the country, stating that they have read our advertisement in POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT, and that hence they wish to do business with us. I do think that we have had more direct benefit from those advertisements than from all others combined, during the last year, and I sincerely recommend POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT as the most valuable advertising medium I know in the United States. We have advertised very extensively in leading papers and periodicals.

Yours truly,

J. D. REYMERT,
President Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Society of the United States.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1871.

—

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1871.

C. P. Sykes, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: We take pleasure in stating that we consider POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT, of which you are the publisher, a very valuable medium for advertising.

Very respectfully,

WM. H. BEERS,
Vice-President.

—

NEW-YORK CITY, Feb. 20, 1871.

M. M. Pomeroy, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: It affords us much pleasure to inform you that the advertisement of our business in your paper has brought us more letters and orders than through any other advertising medium, and we can safely say that seven out of every nine orders that we receive by mail are from parties who say they saw our advertisement in POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT.

Most truly yours,

GEORGE R. DUER,
General Agent of the King Washer, No. 563 Broadway.

POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT.

AGENCY OF THE NORTH-WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 21, 1871.

M. M. Pomeroy, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: We take pleasure in stating that we have always noticed the most marked benefit derived from our advertisements in your paper, and believe it to be one of the best mediums in the country to advertise in.

MUNSELL & PETRASCH,
General Agents of North-western Mutual Life Insurance Co., No. 160 Fulton-st., corner Broadway, New-York.

—

LIST OF CLUBS.

Read the following list of Clubs received at the office of POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT for the month of January, 1871. Mention is made only of money letters containing ten or more dollars, as there would not be space enough in the whole of an ordinary newspaper to mention the thousands which are received, containing smaller sums:

Name.	Post-office.	State.	Amount.
A. B.	Ukiah City	Cal.	$26 00
C. H. M.	Plymouth	Conn	20 00
A. K.	Elgin	Ill.	10 50
O. C. S.	Mount Auburn	Ill.	20 00
R. C.	Huntsville	Ill.	14 00
W. M. O.	Port Byron	Ill.	22 00
P. D.	Rochester	Ind.	14 00
G. F. W.	Lisbon	Iowa	40 00
C. L. H.	Bonaparte	Iowa	26 50
T. A. N. W.	Maquoketa	Iowa	20 00
A. L.	Logan	Iowa	13 50
G. G. H.	Sandwich	Mass.	24 00
W. A.	Allegan	Mich	22 00
J. N.	Pilot Knob	Minn.	10 00
W. W. G.	Iuka	Miss	16 00
W. McC	Chillicothe	Mo.	24 00
G. G.	Nunda Station	N. Y.	30 00
J. D. B.	Macedon	N. Y.	40 00
A. T. H.	Collins	N. Y.	26 00
H. E. S.	Ripley	N. Y.	22 00
J. W. S.	Greene	N. Y.	21 90
P. A.	Corvalhs	Oregon	20 00
S. C.	Lima	Ohio	18 00
Z. T. D.	Millersburg	Ohio	52 00
B. A. T.	North East	Penn	46 00
E. C. C.	Sugar Grove	Penn	28 00
H. L. B.	Montrose	Penn	20 00
T. S.	Mohegan	R. I.	10 00
J. F. L.	Springfield	Texas	26 00
D. M. P.	Salmon City	Idaho	20 25
J. M. B.	Stark	Fla	10 00
W. H. M.	Rough and Ready	Ky.	18 00
F. B.	Forestville	Md.	14 00
M. C. H.	Springfield	Mass.	20 00
T. G.	Mt. Clemens	Mich.	22 00
H. S. P.	Laingsburg	Mich.	20 00
T. E.	Hasting	Mich.	16 00
N. V. J.	Port Alleghany	Mich.	96 00
C. W.	Clay	N. Y.	30 00
R. S. H.	Ripley	N. Y.	22 00
E. J.	E. Hamburg	N. Y.	20 00
J. G. P.	Waterville	N. Y.	10 00
S. E. S. H. N.	White's Corners	N. Y.	66 00
C. D. S.	Nashville	N. Y.	64 00
Mrs. R. F.	Rome	N. Y.	50 00
R. McC.	De Witteville	N. Y.	20 00
M. B., J.	Worcester	N. Y.	18 00
N. F. B.	Potsdam	N. Y.	14 00
E. B. C.	Skaneateles	N. Y.	10 00
A. F. S.	Camden	N. J.	10 00
H. V. M.	Duelen	N. J.	10 00
C. W. H.	Spartansburg	Penn	60 00
W. C. H.	Columbus	Penn.	48 00
J. T.	Minonk	Ill.	24 00
S. W. B.	Auburn	Ind.	40 00
M. J. B.	New-Paris	Ind.	24 00
S. C.	Leon	Iowa.	46 00
G. B. H.	Hamburg	Iowa.	26 00
J. W.	Davenport	Iowa.	13 25
G. W.	Augusta	Mich.	14 00
M. D. T.	Alma	Mich.	10 00
J. F. A.	Madison	Mo.	20 00
"B." P.	Galena	Nevada	24 00
N. K. W.	Mayville	N. Y.	22 00
O. G. M.	Cowlesville	N. Y.	20 00
R. W. P.	Caledonia	N. Y.	14 00
C. J. Y.	Montgomery	N. Y.	12 00
Dr. N. S.	Goshen	N. Y.	16 00
P. W.	Sommerville	Oregon	10 00
N. S. W.	New-Madison	Ohio	24 50
J. B. H.	Rocke	Ohio	24 00
J. H. S.	Shancks	Ohio	24 00
G. W. W.	Mansfield	Ohio	20 00
C. F. H.	New-Comerstown	Ohio	18 00
J. H. T.	West Lodi	Ohio	18 00
C. D.	Remersville	Ohio	11 00
A. B.	Hop Bottom	Penn	22 00
D. W. L.	Corn Plant	Penn	22 00
J. S. McC.	Titusville	Penn	21 00
W. J. R.	Woodcock	Penn	20 00
J. B. H.	Waynesboro	Penn	20 00
R. H. R.	Snow Shoe	Penn	16 00
W. D.	San Antonio	Texas	12 00
J. J. B.	W. Fairlee	Vt.	18 00
H. S.	Santa Clara	Cal.	10 00
L. M.	Bluffton	Ind.	20 00
C. S.	Bentonville	Ind.	10 00
I. S.	Council Bluffs	Iowa	20 00
A. F.	Florence	Ky	24 00
W. J., Jr.	Winchester	Ky.	18 00
H. F. T.	Hannibal	Mo.	18 00
D. C. B.	Leon	N. Y.	28 00
U. M. R.	Dresserville	N. Y.	14 00
W. F. C.	Attica	N. Y.	13 85
G. W. W.	Victor	N. Y.	12 00
W. G.	Perry Dale	Oregon	12 00
H. B. M.	Brimfield	Ohio	41 77
Miss M. G. M.	Wortington	Ohio	24 00
R. H.	Londonville	Ohio	20 00
Geo. Lotze	Girard	Ohio	$20 00
J. L.	Russellville	Ohio	20 00
J. P. H.	Cherry Ridge	Penn	20 00
Mrs. J. H.	Salado	Texas	22 00
W. H. R.	Annapolis	Ill.	22 00
H. J. R.	Clifton	Ind.	22 00
G. S.	Sandford	Ind.	20 00
W. R.	Sevastopol	Ind.	14 00
G. W. B.	Blue Grass	Iowa.	12 00
S. H.	Lowell	Mich.	20 00
W. McC.	Columbia	Mo.	14 00
W. P. W.	Lisbon	N. H.	26 00
C. A. S.	Whitefield	N. H.	20 00
I. C. M.	Philadelphia	N. Y.	40 00
O. B.	W. Sand Lake	N. Y.	10 00
A. C.	Clarendon	N. Y.	16 00
G. J.	Oxford	N. Y.	12 00
J. W. B.	Tecumseh	Neb.	42 00
E. B. C.	Prospect	Ohio	40 00
W. B.	Garrettsville	Ohio	37 00
W. S.	Bethany	Ohio	12 00
K. B.	Montrose	Penn	36 00
J. V.	Lambs	Penn	10 00
J. E. J.	Breckinridge	Texas	11 50
F. M. G.	Idaho City	Idaho	30 00
W. J. D.	New-York City	N. Y.	22 50
G. W. D.	Virginia	Ill.	40 00
S. J. S.	Shelbyville	Ind.	20 00
J. R. B.	Ada	Miss.	10 00

POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT.

Name.	Post-office.	State.	Amount.
J. G.	Hamilton	Mo.	20 00
A Van H.	Springfield	N. Y.	40 00
J. K.	Darien	N. Y.	20 00
N. D. G.	Catchogue	N. Y.	16 00
J. L.	West Walworth	N. Y.	14 00
R. L. C.	Hermitage	N. Y.	10 00
S. M. S.	Paulsboro	N. J.	20 00
Wm. G.	Wilmington	Ohio	20 00
A. B.	[illegible]	Ohio	22 00
J. A.	[illegible]	Ill.	22 00
J. McD. J.	Sullivan	Ill.	20 00
J. D.	Dorchester	Ill.	14 00
W. B. G.	Pittsfield	Ill.	12 00
C. H.	Franklin	Ill.	10 00
W. L.	Odell	Iowa	21 00
J. R.	Kansas City	Mo.	20 00
S. H. B.	Parma	[illegible]	22 00
W. W. H.	Linden	Mich	20 00
D. W.	Macon	Mich	10 00
B. H.	Summit	Miss.	[illegible]
J. P. L.	Frankfort	[illegible]	[illegible]
H. W. M.	Kenton	Mo	[illegible]
G. S. M.	Arcosville	N. Y.	[illegible]
W. J.	Glendale	N. Y.	[illegible]
A. W.	Westfield	N. Y.	[illegible]
S. W. C.	Bristol	N. Y.	[illegible]
W. C. B.	Sharon Centre	Ohio	[illegible]
J. G.	Shiloh	Ohio	[illegible]
J. L.	Rives	Ohio	10 00
C. L.	Port Washington	Ohio	10 00
G. W. F.	McKinney	Texas	50 00
H. S. P.	Pin Oak	Texas	20 00
O. H.	Oconomowoc	Wis.	40 00
J. McB.	Deer Creek	Ind.	16 00
R. McR.	Albion	Iowa	16 00
S. M. S.	Richmond	Mich.	10 00
J. B.	Belfast	N. Y.	16 00
L. R. S.	Fowler	N. Y.	14 00
E. B.	Paintersville	Ohio	28 00
C. E. W.	Lodi	Ohio	20 00
W. C.	Cuba	Ohio	21 00
E. M.	North East	Penn	10 00
Dr. C. E. C.	Watsonville	Cal.	200 00
W. T. C. R.	Stalk	Ga	12 00
T. J. I.	Logansport	Ind.	22 00
R. T. T.	Grant	Ind.	22 00
J. J.	Mt. Pleasant	Ky.	10 00
S. J. B.	Croydon	N. H.	12 00
D. F. R.	Sinclairville	N. Y.	13 00
H. B.	Franklinville	N. Y.	27 85
J. G.	Braceville	Ohio	18 00
R. E. O.	Mansfield	Penn	24 00
W. B. W.	Rock Wall	Texas	30 00
C. B.	Whetstone A'cy	Dakota	20 00
H. L. L.	Cameron	Ill.	21 00
Dr. W. J.	Oak Grove	Mo.	20 00
J. W. P.	Charleston	Mo.	20 00
O. L. S.	West Concord	N. H.	20 00
S. W. G.	Rose	N. Y.	24 00
B. S.	Kelloggsville	N. Y.	11 00
C. F. P.	Camden	N. J.	10 00
A. W. F.	The Dalles	Oregon	32 00
B. S. & Co.	Potts Grove	Penn	60 00
J. K. Mc.	Jeanesville	Penn	20 00
J. L. W.	Dallas	Texas	26 00
A. G.	Lewiston	Idaho	30 00
J. C. V.	Canton	Dakota	10 00
W. C. R.	Dalton	Ga	20 00
D. McC.	Oxford	Ind.	12 00
R. H.	Carrollton	Ky	23 00
M. P. G.	Tinney's Grove	Mo.	12 00
D. B.	Jordan	N. Y.	24 00
N. W.	South Dansville	N. Y.	22 00
A. M. W.	Sodus	N. Y.	20 85
I. M.	Needy	Oregon	24 00
T. M. F.	Byron	Wis.	18 00
W. H. P.	Montello	Wis.	14 00
G. R.	Riverton	Conn	14 00
S. M.	Clinton	Ga	20 00
C. W. M.	Wenona Station	Ill.	28 90
D. M. C.	Mason City	Ill.	14 00
J. K.	Bellville	Ill.	20 00
J. W. V.	Pulaski	Ind	10 00
T. T.	Lisbon	Iowa	10 00
J. L. C.	Randolph	Ky	20 00
J. C. G.	St. Paul	Minn	32 00
F. G. M. C.	Stewartsville	Mo.	14 00
W. B. McD.	Mounds	Mo.	12 00
W. H. V. V.	Lodi	N. Y.	44 00
B. S.	Perry City	N. Y.	24 00
W. M.	Mount Morris	N. Y.	24 00
E. S.	Marcellus	N. Y.	30 00
J. L. C.	Clinton	N. Y.	18 00
H. W.	Cohocton	N. Y.	10 00
J. C. B.	Burdett	N. Y.	10 00
A. H.	Volusia	N. Y.	10 00
G. M. O.	Belcher	N. Y.	10 00
G. W. H.	Roseburg	Oregon	42 00
H. H. S.	La Fayette	Oregon	24 50
T. W.	El Dorado	Oregon	14 00
W. B.	Garrattsville	Ohio	10 00
J. P. N.	McKinney	Texas	62 00
D. B. G.	Woodland	Cal.	42 00
J. W. S.	Charleston	Ill.	20 00
D. T. P.	Frankfort	Ind.	20 00
W. H.	Atlantic	Iowa	10 00
J. T. H.	Spears	Ky.	22 00
A. T.	Hillsdale	Mich.	20 00
P. H.	Plainfield	Mich.	10 00
N. S. W.	Port Gibson	Miss.	48 00
J. T. H.	Le Roy	N. Y.	28 00
T. S. W.	Mohawk	N. Y.	20 50
N. A.	Randolph	N. Y.	20 00
E. A.	Cattaraugus	N. Y.	20 00
J. B.	Troopsville	N. Y.	18 00
F. F.	New-Gretna	N. J.	50 00
A. W.	La Grande	Oregon	70 00
J. A.	Saybrook	Ohio	12 00
L. D.	Parkman	Ohio	10 00
T. T.	Morristown	Ohio	20 00
F. W. W.	Twinsbury	Ohio	12 00
J. L. W.	Plato	Ohio	10 00
J. R.	Cochran's Mills	Penn	13 30
G. W. C.	Feasterville	S. C.	19 50
H. H. T.	Red Bluff	Cal.	12 00
T. C. F.	Martinez	Cal.	10 00
E. E.	Princeton	Ind.	20 00
J. M. H.	Warren	Ind.	20 00
J. B.	Sparta	Ind.	10 00
B. S.	Pleasanton	Kansas	20 00
J. B.	Deal's Island	Md.	14 00
T. E. R.	Cold Water	Mich.	20 00
H. C. H.	Concord	Mich.	20 00
J. H.	Athens	Mich.	13 50
R. E. B.	Richmond	Mo.	30 00
C. S. R.	Fulton	N. Y.	25 90
J. S.	South Pultney	N. Y.	22 00
J. A. D.	Ridgeway	N. Y.	15 85
L. W.	Etna	N. Y.	10 00
F. T. W.	Bergen	N. Y.	12 00
K. C.	Hillsboro	Oregon	10 00
M. S. C.	West Lebanon	Ohio	22 00
P. E. B.	Springville	Penn	20 00
W. B.	Polk	Penn	30 00
D. W.	Brandon	Wis	44 00
T. B.	Swedona	Ill.	20 00
M. L.	Forest	Miss.	20 00
F. W. B.	Lyme	N. H.	31 00
H. P. K.	Palmyra	N. Y.	23 00
P. H.	North Lansing	N. Y.	10 00
J. J. L.	Sparta	Ohio	60 00
W. P. B.	Liberty Hill	Texas	22 00
L. B. A.	Platonia	Texas	10 00
H. C.	Delta	Wash. Ter.	11 75
W. A. T.	Roseville	Cal.	10 00
W. M.	Windsor	Ill.	20 00
S. F. W.	Palestine	Ill.	20 00
D. C.	Lewisville	Ind.	12 50
M. B.	Shannondale	Ind.	10 00
T. M.	Bloomington	Ind.	25 90

POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT.

Name.	Post-office.	State.	Amount.
A. M. W.	Mapleton	Kansas	$14 00
W. B.	Farmers	Ky.	14 00
W. S.	Franklin	N. Y.	20 00
S. F. C.	Seersburg	N. Y.	10 00
H. B.	Marlboro	Ohio	18 00
Mrs. J. N.	Kent	Ohio	68 00
J. P. S.	Franceysburg	Ohio	12 00
J. L. R.	N. Philadelphia	Ohio	20 00
W. N. C.	Milwaukee	Wis.	11 40
A. W. S.	Sebastopol	Cal.	20 00
G. M. A.	Cloverdale	Cal.	20 00
W. P.	Hicksville	Ohio	10 00
S. D. K.	Bryan	Ohio	26 00
J. G. K.	Wiota	Wis.	12 00
W. J. D.	New-York City	N. Y.	25 00
C. R. K.	Mt. Pleasant	Ohio	10 00
G. W. T.	Weatherford	Texas	64 00
G. A. H.	Martin	Texas	10 00
A. A. H.	Evergreen	Texas	20 00
M. J. McB.	Sulphur Springs	Texas	18 00
A. C. S.	Wetumpka	Ala.	10 00
F. J. A.	St. Charles	Ark.	20 00
J. N. C.	Denver City	Col. Ter.	24 00
T. A. R.	Liter	Ill.	12 00
G. F. W.	Lisbon	Iowa	10 00
W. A.	Bonaparte	Iowa.	10 00
W. B.	Cumberland	Md.	20 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mo.	10 00
E. V. F.	[illegible]	N. Y.	10 00
K. S. B.	[illegible]	Penn	20 00
G. W. S.	[illegible]	Ark.	10 00
J. B.	[illegible]	Mich.	18 50
J. J. S.	Van Buren	Mich.	20 00
F. M. G.	[illegible]	Mich.	10 00
J. V. J.	Charlotte	Mich.	14 00
H. C.	Lone Jack	Mo.	22 00
J. R. P.	Higginsport	Ohio	20 00
J. R. F.	West Liberty	Ohio	16 00
W. H. W.	Bradford	Penn	10 00
B. D.	Florence	Texas	115 00
H. C. B.	Yorktown	Ill.	14 00
E. F.	Pecatonica	Ill.	20 00
J. C. V.	Bryant	Ill.	20 00
C. B.	Crawfordville	Ind.	10 00
W. F.	Preston	Mo.	12 00
O. W. F.	Sidney	N. Y.	18 00
J. R.	Dundee	N. Y.	25 00
D. B.	Whitehouse	N. J.	10 00
A. L.	Grafton	Ohio	10 00
W. T. M.	W. Zanesville	Ohio	22 00
J. K.	Young Hickory	Ohio	24 50
T. F. H.	Beaumont	Texas	22 00
S. J.	Vancouver	Wash. Ter.	24 00
J. McG.	Potts Grove	Penn	10 00
J. E. C.	Millport	N. Y.	22 00
S. W. W.	Vallonia Springs	N. Y.	22 00
A. H.	Howe's Cave	N. Y.	10 00
I. M.	Shokoben	Ill	20 00
J. A. K.	Valmont	Col. Ter.	22 00
E. T. B.	Phillippi	West Vir.	10 00
H. J.	Clark's Hill	Ind.	20 00
D. E. S.	Brady	Mich	10 00
W. M. W.	Pattonsburg	Mo.	12 00
G. O. G.	Nineveh	N. Y.	21 90
J. F. Z.	Hallsville	N. Y.	10 00
E. A. W.	Barton	N. Y.	22 00
Dr. J. H.	Syracuse	Ohio	10 00
J. W. W.	New-Athens	Ohio	12 00
A. W.	Condersport	Penn	16 00
O. W.	Tiskilwa	Ill.	50 00
M. G.	Attica	N. Y.	17 80
W. T.	Gorham	Ohio	20 00
C. B. McG.	Fayetteville	Tenn	10 00
W. J. D.	New-York City	N. Y.	25 00
G. M. S.	Clairville	Cal.	20 00
A. J. M.	Vacaville	Cal.	20 00
J. L.	Orange Springs	Fla.	10 00
W. T. G.	Indianola	Ill.	24 00
L. H. T.	Nokomis	Ill.	20 00
E. T.	Earlville	Iowa	12 00
J. B.	Castana	Iowa	10 00
J. B. B.	Millersburg	Mo.	20 00
J. M. H.	Pendleton	Oregon	20 00
T. J. P.	Newmansville	Penn	20 00
J. N. B.	Centreville	Texas	17 50
W. B.	Albuquerque	New-Mexico	10 00
D. & McK.	Maquon	Ill.	40 00
A. J.	Terre Haute	Ill.	10 00
J. B.	Long	Ill.	28 00
M. B.	Mill Grove	Ill.	20 00
C. T. & Co.	Clarence	Mo.	22 00
W. L.	Braman's Corners	N. Y.	20 00
E. P. McD.	Cove	Oregon	20 00
T. F. E.	West Manchester	Ohio	20 00
J. W.	Coolville	Ohio	10 00
C. A. W.	Hellen	Penn	20 00
E. A. W.	Arcadia	Wash. Ter	20 00
I. N. D.	Liberty	Texas	24 00
L. S. W.	Fannettsburg	Penn	16 00
C. H. H.	Saegertown	Penn	20 00
J. A. M.	Clearfield	Penn	20 00
D. E.	Unity	Ohio	20 00
W. C.	Cuba	N. Y.	10 00
Dr. D.	Faberville	Mo.	20 00
D. C.	Adams	Minn	12 00
A. R.	Bonner	La.	10 00
W. C. S.	Fort Scott	Kansas	20 00
M. H. V.	Springport	Ind.	40 00
J. B. D.	Drawbridge	N. J.	20 00
W. J. M.	Cariboo City	Col. Ter.	22 00
W. J. D.	New-York City	N. Y.	12 00
B. F. C.	Mickolisville	Va.	10 00
W. F. H.	Fairview	Penn	10 00
H. H.	Clyde	Ohio	12 00
W. & B.	Lake	Ohio	22 00
J. C.	Harrisburg	Oregon	44 00
R. S. McE.	Astoria	Oregon	70 00
J. H. A. B.	Mount Vernon	N. H.	20 00
M. B.	Little Sioux	Iowa	16 00
W. W. R.	Reese's Mills	Ind.	20 00
W. F.	Beaver City	Utah	10 00
J. S.	La Crosse	Wis.	23 50

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that POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT is not to fail—that it is published in New-York City—that its editor and proprietor is

MARK M. POMEROY,

who is also Chairman of the Democratic Labor Protecting Organization Committee for the United States.

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C. P. SYKES, Publisher.
Post-office Box No. 5,217, New-York City.

The New-York Times.
NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1871.

Amusements this Afternoon and Evening

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. ROMANCE AND REALITY. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, Marlowe, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Emily Mestayer. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—A MORNING CALL.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 6th-av., corner 23d-st. KING JAMES V. Leading characters by Messrs. Barrett and Anderson and Miss Pateman. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—RICHELIEU.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st., near Broadway. SARATOGA. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Fanny Morant. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, near Houston-st. G. L. RICHELIEU. (Burlesque.) Leading characters by Mr. G. L. Fox and Misses Ada Harland and Lillie Eldridge. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Prince-st. THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE. Broadway, near Washington-place. HUNTED DOWN. Leading character by Miss Laura Keene. MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th-st., corner of Irving-place. CONCERT OF THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. Broadway, corner 30th-st. DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. FANCHON. Leading character by Mme. Seebach.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES. MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL. 14th-st., near 4th-av. MATINEE at 2 o'clock—PIANO-FORTE RECITAL. Artists: Miss Marie Krebs, Miss Agnes Palmer, Messrs. Randolfi and Dachauer.

ASSOCIATION HALL. 23d-st., corner 4th-av. MATINEE at 3 o'clock. POPULAR CONCERT.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN. Orange-st., near Hicks-st. AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum....3
Two copies, one year....5
Ten copies, one year....25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum....2
Five copies, one year....8
Ten copies, one year....15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
Twenty copies, one year....25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra....3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.
These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.
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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.
Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.
Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.
City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The Germans on Thursday occupied all the quarters in Paris which had been assigned for them. A disposition to make friends with the citizens was repelled with spirit. Prussian officers who penetrated into the city in disguise were discovered, and narrowly escaped with their lives. Immediate vengeance was wreaked on some who held communication with the officers or soldiers. The ratifications of the treaty of peace were exchanged yesterday, and the city will probably be evacuated by the German troops today. FAVRE yesterday went to Versailles to demand their immediate departure. The people are growing restive, and it is thought that any delay may lead to outbreaks and violence. Of the French indemnity, one milliard of francs are payable in 1871, two milliards in 1872, and two milliards in 1873, the last only bearing interest. The French mobilized National Guards have been ordered to return to their homes. A league has been formed at Havre to prevent the return of German employes.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* thinks the High Commission will agree to pay a round sum for *Alabama* claims, leaving the distribution to the United States Government....It is reported that Mr. CHILDERS, First Lord of the Admiralty in the British Cabinet, has resigned, and that Earl KIMBERLY will succeed him, Right Hon. CHICHESTER FORTESCUE taking the Colonial Office....The Belgian Army is being placed on a peace footing....The Bavarian Minister at Rome assumes the duties of German Ambassador to the Holy See for the time being....The new Portuguese Ministry is completed....In the British House of Commons, on Thursday evening, the proposition for a committee to devise new measures, and a grant of greater powers to the Government, to repress the mischief of secret combinations in Ireland, was adopted, after a warm debate, by a majority of 81....The proffered mediation of England in the difficulties between Spain and Egypt has been accepted.

CONGRESS.

Among the bills passed in the Senate, yesterday, was one for the reissue of national bank notes, and one in relation to ocean telegraphs, prohibiting the consolidation of companies and the establishment of rates above $1 for ten words. Various Conference Committees made their reports, most of which referred to matters in dispute between the two Houses in regard to appropriations. Among the matters settled by these Committees was the Southern Pacific Railroad bill, the House substitute, lopping off all but two branches, being agreed to. The amendment relating to a commission to determine the claims of loyal Southerners, was also agreed to, as was that requiring the Cincinnati bridge to be 100 feet above the water. There was an evening session to finish such action on the Appropriation bills as was absolutely necessary before the close of the session.

In the House, also, several reports were made by Conference Committees, and new committees were appointed, where it was necessary. Several bills were passed, among them one establishing the Northern Judicial District of New-York. Several bills were passed under motions for a suspension of the rules for their passage. The Senate amendment to the bill relating to ocean telegraphs was concurred in. A resolution complimenting Speaker BLAINE on the manner in which he had performed his duties was offered and advocated by Mr. COX, of New-York, and was passed with only one dissenting voice. The House met again in the evening to finish the work of the session, which consisted mainly of hearing the reports of Conference Committees, and passing, finally, on Appropriation bills.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate were one to exempt from levy and sale, under execution, tools to the value of $500, and one amending the charter of the Inebriate Home, by authorizing the expenditure of $75,000 to erect a building. The bill granting aid to the Children's Aid Society was passed. The Canal Appropriation bill was reported. The Senate adjourned till Monday evening. In the Assembly a bill was introduced to repeal the charter of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and one to fix the boundary lines of tax collection districts in this State. A bill was reported to make May 30, "Decoration Day," and March 17, "St. Patrick's Day," legal holidays. The House also adjourned till Monday evening.

GENERAL.

The Republicans of Poughkeepsie, yesterday, unanimously nominated Prof. H. G. EASTMAN for Mayor.

Several new cases of small-pox and two deaths are reported in St. John, N. B. Compulsory vaccination begins there today. The whole city is laid out in districts, with medical officers for each. Several members of the Government are present, perfecting arrangements with the Board of Health for preventing further spread of the disease.

Judge SHEPLEY, of the United States Circuit Court in Boston, has adjudged the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad bankrupt, on the petition of SETH ADAMS.

The opposing wings of the Republican Party in Missouri have formed a union. The officers of the "Liberal" organization resigned, and their President was chosen Vice-President of the new organization.

A private letter received in Washington contains the announcement of attacks by Indians near Florence, Arizona, on three distinct parties of immigrants, and the murder or capture of all, within two weeks.

In a circular just published by the Treasury Department notice is given that the books for subscriptions to the national loan, authorized by the act of July 14, 1870, will be opened on the 6th of March in this country and in Europe, and instructions relating to the bonds, the interest, and the banking-houses which are authorized to receive subscriptions.

A dispatch from Detroit says the water in the Saginaw River and its tributaries is now rising rapidly. Fears are entertained of a disastrous flood.

The residence and dairy of HENRY HUBBERT, five miles from St. Louis, were burned on Thursday night. Mrs. HUBBERT was seriously burned, and her young son perished in the flames. The loss on the property is about $15,000.

The Kansas Legislature has passed a bill staying execution on persons convicted of murder until the Governor issues the death-warrant. This, says a St. Louis dispatch, will virtually abolish capital punishment.

WALTER BROWN, the oarsman, died at his mother's residence, Newburg, N. Y., on Thursday, of an illness contracted when his boat-house at Boston was destroyed. He was thirty-one years of age, and leaves a wife in Portland.

Dr. JOSEPH W. PALMER, a graduate of Harvard in 1820, who was born in 1796, died yesterday in Boston. He was for many years connected with the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, and compiled a necrology of Harvard.

The statement that the directors of the Webster Bank of Boston had presented their late Cashier, who was retired from the institution on a charge of embezzlement, with $1,500, is authoritatively denied.

The Louisiana Legislature adjourned last night *sine die*.

How to Lighten Taxation.

We referred the other day to the burdens and inequalities of taxation in New-York State, and to their fatal effects on our prosperity. The great question for the whole people is, "What shall be the remedies?" Shall we allow the present system to continue, and finally thus drain the life-blood from our community, seeing our capital and population emigrate where there are no such burdens and clogs, or shall we inaugurate a new and better system? These are the questions which Mr. WELLS undertakes to answer in his recent very able report to the Legislature, and which the Legislature itself must soon consider.

Evidently the first thing in an efficient system of taxation should be equality and certainty in assessments and collection. If this be not secured, the burden of taxation falls on a few interests, and on the honest who do not conceal or misrepresent their property. No doubt the present universal under-valuation of real estate might be checked by the appointment of a "Board of Assessment," which should be required to enforce the laws. Such a Board, in Philadelphia, advanced the valuation the first year from $160,000,000 to $445,000,000, and reduced the rate of taxation from $4 to $1 40.

The matter of the valuation of personal property is much more difficult. Nearly all nations have abandoned the effort in despair. The attempt by officials results in a general depravation of popular morals in reporting property, or in the removal of personal effects from the locality. Thus, in Philadelphia, an annual tax was laid on watches, and the assessors could find only 12,871 watches. In Boston the decrease in personal valuation the past year has been $6,452,900; a large number of wealthy citizens leaving to escape taxation. The experience in the New-York cities is, that a rich man never pays a tax on the full valuation of his personal property but once; he then sells his property and changes his residence. The Scotch custom is to make the rental of occupied premises an index of "means and substance." The French Tax law is based on this same principle; no effort being made to get at precisely the personal property of each citizen, but to fix the tax at the twentieth part of the rent paid. This is also the principle in Belgium and Holland, and was the one substantially advocated by the greatest financier of this country, ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Mr. WELLS proposes to get over the difficulties, both in the valuation of real estate and personal property, by an ingenious device. Real estate shall be assessed by the Board of Assessment at *one-half* its market value. Then, on the principle that the market value of real estate is always proportional to the personal or productive property upon it, the buildings are to be taxed also on fifty per cent. of their market value. Thus taxation would be highest where there is the most capital, in cities, and lowest in the sparsely-settled agricultural districts. Then the personal property of the owner or tenant, whether householder or manufacturer, is supposed to be *three times* his rental or rental value, and is taxed accordingly. Thus, if the property is situated in Rochester, and the full value is $4,000, the regular rate of taxation (at four per cent.) would be $160; but on a valuation of fifty per cent., as proposed, it would be $80. But, under the proposed reforms of taxation, it is not believed that the rate will be more than two per cent. on a fifty per cent. valuation, which in this case would be $40, divided between house and land. The personal property of the tenant would be supposed to be three times his rental, which last, at ten per cent., would be $400, making his estimated personal estate at $1,200, the tax on which, at two per cent., would be $24; so that the total taxation in this case would be $64, instead of $160, plus the taxes on mortgages and personal property, according to the present law. By this device, real estate throughout our State would pay less, while personal property would pay more. Under this system the valuation of personal property in New-York City would be raised from $281,000,000 to $504,000,000; and throughout the State, over a thousand millions. Taxes thus would fall heaviest on those best able to bear them, and no temptation to dishonesty would be offered.

Mr. WELLS also strongly recommends the taxation of all corporations which are in the nature of monopolies—such as gas companies, national banks, State banks, railroad corporations, omnibuses, ferries and bridges. The Commissioners believe that on a true valuation of these, a revenue might be obtained by the State equivalent to that now received from the whole valuation of the personal property of the State. We trust that these carefully-considered recommendations of the Commission will be closely considered, and, if approved, intelligently adopted.

Kill or Cure?

The parochial mind of the English metropolis was greatly stirred, some time ago, by the obstinacy of a misguided individual, who insisted on putting this inscription upon the tombstone of his child: "Died from the effects of vaccination." The thing was possible, no doubt, but the candor of the statement was too much for the Vestries, who accordingly interfered to prevent the existence of at least one epitaph which its author sincerely believed to be true. We are tempted to wish that some friend of a victim of the brutal ordeal of conveyance to Bellevue Hospital should be moved to place on enduring record the fact of his having "died from the shameful neglect of the New-York Board of Health." We adverted yesterday to the obvious inaccuracy of the statistics of small-pox cases furnished by our local authorities. It is evident that there may be other causes for this besides the loose mode of their collection by City officials. Under existing regulations a man's chances of dying from small-pox are rather more than doubled by the necessity of his being transported to the only hospital specially prepared for his reception. Suppose he resides in a crowded neighborhood and is stricken down by the disease. He is ordered to be removed to Bellevue. What follows? There is a small-pox boat and there is a small-pox hospital maintained by public money and ostensibly employed for the public benefit. But the boat and the hospital seem to have two perfectly independent spheres of effort; the officials of the one consistently ignore the existence of the other, and if the men who run the boat have any well-defined function at all, it appears to be that of saving work to the doctors by compelling their patients to arrive at the hospital as nearly dead as possible.

Under such circumstances it is hardly to be wondered at if poor people conceal the existence of small-pox among them, and so make their homes nurseries of pestilence, in preference to consigning their friends to the tender mercies of the Board of Health. Natural affection and family ties exist amid filth and squalor, no less than amid comfort and affluence. It is not very difficult to understand the repugnance with which the poorest of our population view a system of charity whose administration is mainly adapted to getting them, in a double sense, out of the way. It may be too much to expect that the officials of Bellevue Hospital should have proper conveyance at hand every hour of the day, to await the convenience of the Board of Health. But unless this latter body are desirous of earning for themselves a title precisely the reverse of their official one, they are clearly obliged to see that the unhappy objects of their care are not left to find their way unassisted to their place of cure. Familiarity with the dumping of offal may have somewhat confused the minds of their employes with respect to the duties they owe to plague-stricken fellow-creatures. It may be presumed, however, that the members of the Board do not wish it to be understood that the moment a man is attacked with small-pox, he is to be treated as carrion. At present they are responsible for this construction being put upon their actions, and, unless they are prepared to defy public opinion altogether, the sooner they introduce the necessary reforms the better.

But our public neglect of the means of arresting the ravages of small-pox does not end here. The hospital built on Blackwell's Island some fourteen years ago, for the special reception of small-pox cases, was constructed to accommodate only sixty patients. This may have been sufficient for the wants of our population in 1856. It is tolerably obvious that it is hopelessly inadequate now. Take twenty-three days as the average period of detention necessary, and, at our present rate of seizures, there must in that time be upward of two hundred cases that ought to be admitted to the small-pox hospital. Even were the building three times its present size, there would still be a fatal admixture of slight with malignant cases, of dying and of convalescent patients, within its wards. As it is, the horrors of the place can only be equaled by the scenes enacted in plague-stricken tenements where the patients have been jealously concealed to die under the furtive care of relatives, instead of amid the revolting surroundings of the overcrowded wards of a public hospital. We are no alarmists in the matter of the approach of a dreaded pestilence. We have had a mortality as high without serious consequences. But we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that those whose duty it is to arrest the progress of the disease seem willfully blind to the responsibilities which its presence entails upon them. Nor can we forget that, if, unhappily, the area of the disease should widen, we are as shamefully destitute of all adequate means for its cure as we are of enlightened measures for its prevention.

The Ring's Ally.

The *Evening Post* cannot disprove the statement that its opinions in reference to all local affairs are derived from TWEED, SWEENY & Co., in return for advertisements which those gentry send to the paper. Moreover, if it were candid, it would admit that it owes a debt of gratitude to some of the authorities in another way. It does, however, make an attempt to clear itself and misrepresent us, first by quoting a disgusting article from the Brooklyn *Eagle*, and next by making an untrue assertion on its own account.

With regard to the Brooklyn *Eagle*, we shall only say that it has never ceased to slander the NEW-YORK TIMES; and that, like others of its tribe, it delights to drag in a name honored in journalism for the sake of giving point to its own weak inventions. Those who pursued that name with foul detraction during the lifetime of him who bore it, are now ever ready to drag it into the controversies of the hour. Both courses are dishonorable, but when a blackguard wishes to strike a cowardly blow, he very seldom has much respect either for the living or the dead. The Brooklyn *Eagle* has disgracefully violated every rule of decent journalism, and there was a time—let us say in the days of the "late Mr. BRYANT," who does not owe his liberty at this hour to the mercy of any of the City authorities—when the ravings of a professional defamer would not have been admitted into the columns of the *Evening Post*. Enough, however, of this.

The *Post*, which can descend to quote from these wild diatribes, asserts upon its own responsibility that "the TIMES received a definite promise of City patronage," and therefore supported the new charter. We do not see what this charge would have to do with our warfare upon the "Ring" even if it were true; but as it is not true, we need waste no time over it. It is enough for us to say that we have refused all offers of City advertisements, that we have declined to "make terms" with the Ring, as we have more than once been invited to do, and that our whole course in this matter has been decided solely by an honest desire to promote the cause of good government, and deliver the City from the misrule which now oppresses it. We see what wretched sheets the Ring will subsidize in order to get them on its side—is it at all probable that if we too were willing to take their money we could not easily get it? Let any sensible man answer that question for himself. It is an indignity to be obliged to refer to such accusations as those made by the *Post*; but in these days nothing is secure from slander.

If it be right in the City Controller to suppress all his reports, while millions of the public money are being squandered; if it be right to pay over large sums to contractors for work never performed, and equally large salaries to men for filling offices which actually *do not exist*; if it be right to allow TWEED and SWEENY to nominate their own Judges, and keep them on the Bench in defiance of all remonstrances; if it be right to draw immense sums of money from the people, while the very streets are allowed to remain hot-houses of disease; if it be right to plunder the public by such devices as the Broadway Extension bill, the Croton Water bill, and other notorious swindles; if it be right to withdraw the Central Park from an honest commission, and place it in the hands of SWEENY and TOM FIELDS; if it be right to render TWEED and SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL, absolute masters over this City, *keeping all its accounts of receipts and expenditures to themselves*,—then the *Post* has the best of the argument, and we have the worst. But when a paper like the *Post* says that there are no facts to support the attacks made upon the "Ring," it talks like a man without the sense of hearing or sight, and with nothing but an "itching palm" to direct it in its investigations. The one fact, that the City authorities illegally and fraudulently suppress all accounts of moneys received or expended, is enough to damn the whole City Government—and we once more say that if those accounts are laid before us, we will *prove* the chiefs of the "Ring" to be swindlers. But first of all, the Tweed faction suppress the only unanswerable evidence of their roguery, and then call upon us to produce evidence. Give us your books, Mr. CONNOLLY, if only for a single day—and we will make good, and more than make good, all the charges we have ever brought against you and your accomplices. Or if you will not give them to us, let the *Evening Post* take copies of the accounts—faithful copies, not "doctored" ones—and we will submit to be judged by the evidence which they afford. But while you hold all proof under lock and key, what is it but another of your dishonest tricks to call upon us for such proof?

The point is simple: We denounce the clique which misgoverns this City, and failing all other means of silencing us—and overtures having that end in view have repeatedly been made to us—the Tweedites set ruffians like the writer in the Brooklyn *Eagle*, and writers over whom it has a claim for gratitude—which is the case with the *Evening Post*—to blacken our motives. It is an act worthy of our antagonists, but it will not save them. We are content to let time and truth be our judges. In the meanwhile this broad fact is before the public—we refuse to take the bribes of the "Ring" in any form, and we continue to denounce their roguery. The *Post* takes the bribes, and defends their roguery. Which is the best course to pursue—all motives apart? We believe it to be for the public welfare that we should go on exposing every fresh swindle prepared by TWEED and SWEENY as soon as we get information of it—and if our motive for so doing were as bad as the Ring organs try to make out, it would be nothing to the purpose. The great thing is that we fight *against* thieves while the *Post* fights *with* them.

Now, will the *Post* answer this plain and simple question: Is it right for the City Controller to suppress all accounts of receipts and expenditures, year after year? Is that to be regarded as an evidence of the honesty of the City Government?

An Impartial Verdict on the Citizens' Association.

Mr. SIMON STERNE, of this City, one of the ablest of American thinkers on questions of political economy and electoral reform, has just issued from the press of Messrs. LIPPINCOTT a very thoughtful and suggestive treatise based upon Mr. HARE's well-known system of minority representation. The book, with whose merits we shall, elsewhere, deal more at large, contains a number of very happy illustrations of the tyranny of political majorities, and sundry felicitous criticisms upon various ineffectual attempts that have been made to counteract it. Mr. STERNE is so entirely free from partisan bias that his entire argument tells almost equally against the existing machinery of both our great parties. He maintains, very steadily, a position of philosophic impartiality, which enables him to distribute his strictures, now on one side and now on another, as occasion may require. Such a writer is not likely to secure a very numerous circle of adherents, but his obvious devotion to a class of truths beyond the range of party expediency and personal interest, must command for his incidental criticisms upon existing phases of misgovernment an exceptional degree of attention. From this point of view, his remarks upon the origin and history of the Citizens' Association are highly instructive.

"The twenty-one well-meaning and rich gentlemen who organized that Association had no higher purpose in view than to put better men in office. By an organized system of espionage and scrutiny of budgets and expenses, they discovered, or believed that they discovered, numerous frauds upon the City treasury. As the members of the Executive Committee of this Association knew nothing of the business of politics, they were compelled to intrust the management of their campaign against corruption to men who, for an adequate consideration, were willing to make politics the business of their lives on the side of the responsible and wealthy tax-payers of the City. That organization soon in its turn became a political party, bargaining and huckstering votes for voices in the Legislature and executive bodies of State and City. * * * * At a critical moment, when a division in the majority threatened to take the spoils from those who held them, the Citizens' Association, nay, its managers, had offered to them various offices in the gift of those who controlled affairs, and opposition ceased."

Mr. STERNE proceeds ironically to assume that the Association might naturally conclude it had fulfilled its original intention of getting better men into office, when it had put its own office-bearers into place and power. He refers with a sort of covert contempt to the sudden paralysis of the efforts of the Association, when personal contact with corrupt politicians had somehow convinced its leaders that "this devil is not so black as he is painted." He gives the following calm paraphrase of the sentiments of Mr. PETER COOPER and his associates, after the inglorious conclusion of a pretentious effort: "We cannot expect to do everything at once, and we are unctuously gratified that we have, at least, some better men in office." While Mr. STERNE may possibly overrate the advantages to be gained by an adoption of the representative system he advocates, his introduction of its discussion at a period of shameful misrule like the present must be hailed as seasonable by every one who appreciates the danger that threatens our common liberties. His method of disposing of pseudo-reformers like the Citizens' Association is no less necessary and timely, since their corrupt bargains with unscrupulous politicians can, as he well puts it, only "tend to consolidate the power they opposed by giving it a veneering of respectability it theretofore lacked." This "veneering of respectability" tends more than almost anything else to maintain the wicked supremacy of corrupt politicians—and therefore it is that we regard men like Mr. MOSES TAYLOR and Mr. PETER COOPER as being far more to blame than TWEED and SWEENY themselves. When, moreover, we see respectable journals laboring hard to discredit attacks upon our unprincipled rulers, it is not much to be wondered at that the lower class of newspapers should sell themselves outright to the Ring. Mr. STERNE does not, of course, touch upon these points, but his treatise is so thoughtful and suggestive that we trust our readers will lose no time in obtaining it.

The Fall of Metz.

According to the news given by a City paper, BAZAINE is still at Metz, and the Germans are everywhere fleeing from before the victorious French. This news had the advantage of being written in New-York, and if it does not accord with the facts, "so much the worse for the facts." We observe, however, that a history entitled to more attention has recently appeared. The only correspondent who was shut up in Metz during the siege has published a book on the subject. It is generally conceded by well-informed authorities that the military power of France could have survived the disaster of Sedan had the fall of Metz been spared her. The question, therefore, whether Metz, or rather the army of Marshal BAZAINE, could have been saved, is of deep interest. Opinions have been sharply divergent on this point, as is clear from an examination of the ablest current military criticism; and the testimony of Mr. G. T. ROBINSON, the correspondent referred to, naturally attracts no little attention.

Why should 170,000 trained soldiers of France, at a moment when the fate of their country literally hung trembling in the balance, lay down their arms and turn the scale fatally against her? Such is the inquiry, to which no satisfactory answer has yet been given. Mr. ROBINSON bears most emphatic and positive evidence on this point. He had the advantage of being on the spot, instead of writing from a room in New-York, with a map and a gazetteer spread before him. Mr. ROBINSON is convinced that the surrender of the army, the last real hope of France, was not really necessary; and he lays the blame on Marshal BAZAINE. That leader, he declares, was in the first place, in a military sense, incapable; and in the second place was disloyal to his country. These charges we have heard before. The only special interest that attaches to their repetition lies in the proofs by which they are supported. Some of these are to the following effect: Mr. ROBINSON sets forth, to begin with, that in no recorded instance has a commander, under similar circumstances, behaved so strangely. BAZAINE, he says, was absolutely invisible. He lived in a luxurious chateau, in company with certain favorites. At the gates were mounted two *mitrailleuses*. The Marshal notoriously passed his time in smoking, billiard playing and dining. NERO seems to have been nothing to him, for he was in the highest spirits whatever ill-news was heard or apprehended. He always had sumptuous late breakfasts, which no pressure of military duties ever led him to abandon. Not one word of encouragement was ever addressed by him to army, garrison, or citizen during the whole seventy days of the siege. He seldom or never issued any orders of the day. Constantly it was declared by soldiers and civilians in Metz, that if France could not come to the rescue of the fortress, it was the bounden duty of the army there to go to the rescue of France. The army was ready and eager to set forth. The town was ready to part with the army and to defend itself. Even on the 15th of September, the official return showed that BAZAINE had 138,000 men fit to take the field, with six thousand cavalry able to be mounted, beside horses available for a large force of artillery. Meanwhile—and this is perhaps the worst count of the indictment—the beleaguring Prussians could not bring anything like that array into the field. When we remember the prodigious advantage of operating from within the circle whence blows could be swiftly delivered at any point of the circumference, this neglected superiority of position becomes deeply significant.

As regards the practical chances of a sortie, Mr. ROBINSON accumulates a great amount of affirmative testimony. The Prussians, he says, were suffering terribly during a great part of the time. The rains were "washing numbers of them daily into their mother earth." Dysentery and fever ran riot among them. At many points in their lines there were only sentries, and no force capable of serious resistance. Mr. ROBINSON declares that he was out repeatedly at night with *éclaireurs*, and saw only hundreds of Germans where thousands were thought to have been. Constantly were camp fires lighted in the woods by the enemy in places where they had no troops, so that the smoke might rise and impress the observers in Metz with a false notion of the number of their besiegers. That these and other tricks were employed was known to many persons in the town. Such devices were plainly an invitation to attack. Had military considerations alone been regarded, Mr. ROBINSON holds that escape would have been easy and certain. But BAZAINE was determined not to escape, and VON MOLTKE was no whit more eager to keep him in Metz than the French Marshal was to stay there. The explanation of Mr. ROBINSON is not new, but it certainly is strongly put forward on this occasion.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Forty-first Congress has expired as it has lived, amid much irrelevant talk and some spasmodic evidences of work. We note with satisfaction that the House has refused to agree to the Senate amendment on the Army Appropriation bill opening the Court of Claims to the demands of Southern loyalists. The agreement finally reached with regard to the affairs of the Union Pacific Railroad is also satisfactory. Probably the most interesting of all the Committee reports that have marked the closing days of Congress is that which we publish in our special dispatch from Washington, with reference to the affairs of the New-York Custom-house. The document is replete with practical suggestions of a well-considered kind. Civil service reformers will note with pleasure its decided recommendations of efficiency taking precedence of mere party considerations in the appointment of officials.

There has been great commotion lately in Controller CONNOLLY's office, where the City accounts are kept. Several persons—all of them innocent—have been suspected of copying some very ugly figures in those accounts, and taking them outside the office. On this suspicion they were discharged; one man, we have heard, was knocked down in the office and his pockets rifled. Now, if the accounts in that office are all as nicely kept as the Astor Committee certified, why should there be all this alarm about the actual figures leaking out for public inspection? Why, indeed, should not the accounts be presented in full? We once more invite the *Evening Post* and other allies of the Ring to answer these questions.

The opposition in England to the dowry of the Princess LOUISE is not very creditable to either of the parties which raised it. It is quite clear that among the "upper classes," the marriage is objected to from a feeling of social jealousy. This comes out in a speech made by Sir ROBERT PEEL the other night, in which he said: "I, for one, would have infinitely preferred to have seen the daughter of our Most Gracious Sovereign marry into either a royal or a princely house, rather than accept the hand of a subject." If this view is not characteristic of "British snobbism" it would be very hard to tell the real article when we see it. It is evidently, however, confined to a very limited section of society. The objections to the dowry on the part of the "working classes" are still more unreasonable. For years past they have been demanding that one of their own countrymen should be selected for the hand of a Princess. "Let us have no more of these foreign Princes," they have cried. Well, they have their own way—and as usual in such cases, they are more dissatisfied than ever. They would "fine" the Princess LOUISE, as Mr. FORSTER well said, for marrying a subject. No doubt the intended husband of the young lady would very gladly have waived the dowry—but on such subjects parents have something to say, and the Queen was probably indisposed to see one of her daughters treated more shabbily than her other children have been. Why should the Princess LOUISE be made a victim for doing the very thing which the people have long been insisting upon? The opposition is unintelligible, except upon the hypothesis that the people are getting tired, as our London correspondent recently pointed out, of supporting a royalty which they are never allowed to see. For that the Queen has only herself to thank.

Even in the Senate, at Albany, peace does not always prevail. It appears that on Thursday last Mr. CREAMER called Mr. GENET a hog, and Mr. GENET called Mr. CREAMER "a traitorous scion of the dog family." Perhaps they were both right.

The Republican General Committee of the City of New-York, in their appeal to the Republican electors of the State, attempt to answer the recent indictment of the State Committee. They declare that "two Commissioners, the one HENRY SMITH, Commissioner of Police, the other A. B. CORNELL, Commissioner, by Democratic appointment, of the Capitol building in Albany, are members of the State Committee, Mr. CORNELL being its President." There is a slight difference between the status of these two gentlemen, in the positions referred to, which it is well not to overlook. The Police Commission was created in 1870, by a Democratic Assembly, a Democratic Senate, and a Democratic Governor, and the Commissioners, of whom Mr. SMITH is one, were appointed by a Democratic Mayor. The Capitol Commission was created by the Legislature of 1868, which was composed of a Democratic Assembly and a Republican Senate, with Gov. FENTON as Executive. The Commissioners, of whom Mr. CORNELL is one, were named in the law, and consisted of four Republicans and four Democrats. The members of the General Committee may not be able to see the difference, but we imagine that it will not be difficult for the Republican electors of the State to appreciate it thoroughly.

This is too bad. First of all the great middle-man in the Broadway extension scheme goes out sleighing and gets killed. Then the "king of the lobbyists" falls ill at the very moment the money is due to the Republicans who voted for Mr. TWEED's recent swindles. Cannot something be done to stop this? Here was the great Mr. TWEED himself obliged to make a special journey to New-York to get the money for the bribes, and prove himself a "man of *honor*"—that is, as honor goes nowadays. Disease and death are among the powers which Mr. COOPER's friends cannot legislate out of existence, but it is very sad to see them interfering with these little games which the *Post* assures us are devised exclusively for the public benefit.

THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Beginning of its First Session Today—Political Complexion of the Two Houses.

At noon today the Forty-first Congress by constitutional limit expires, and immediately the Forty-second Congress will assemble. A full and correct list of the members of both Houses was published in the TIMES of Thursday, by which it appears that already there have been elected to the Senate fifty-seven Republicans and fifteen Democrats. The Virginia Legislature has not yet elected a Senator in place of Hon. JOHN W. JOHNSTON, whose term expires today. The election will be held week after next, and a Democrat will be chosen. It is doubtful if the claim of Hon. FOSTER BLODGETT, of Georgia, to the seat now filled by Hon. H. V. B. MILLER is admitted, but if he should secure the seat and a Democrat be elected from Virginia, the Senate will be full, and will contain fifty-eight Republicans and sixteen Democrats.

It seems to be admitted that Gov. JOSEPH L. ALCORN will not take a seat as Senator from Mississippi, and it is deemed not improbable that Senator HIRAM R. REVELS will be re-elected. And it has been reported that Gov. POWELL CLAYTON, of Arkansas, will decline to take the seat in the Senate to which he has been elected.

The House of Representatives will consist of 131 Republicans (one of these, JAMES G. BLAIR, of the Eighth District of Missouri, being more definitely classed as an independent, free-trade, liberal Republican) and ninety-six Democrats, and there will be at the beginning of the session sixteen vacancies. The Republicans will thus retain a large majority, but they have lost the control of the two-thirds vote.

In the Senate, Hon. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, Republican, contests the seat of ZEBULON B. VANCE, Democrat, as Senator from North Carolina, partly on the ground that, owing to Mr. VANCE's ineligibility, the votes cast for him in the Legislature should not have been counted, and that he, having the next highest number of votes, was entitled to the certificate of election. And Hon. MORGAN C. HAMILTON, Republican, claims to retain his seat as Senator from Texas, he having been elected at one time for the remainder of the term, which ends today, and for the next term. The Legislature, at its present session, declared his election for the long term at that time illegal, and therefore void, and elected Gen. JOSEPH J. REYNOLDS, Republican, to the position.

In the House the following seats held as stated are contested by the persons named:
Third Alabama District—William A. Handley, Dem., by B. W. Norris, Rep.
First Georgia District—A. T. McIntyre, Dem., by Virgil Hilyer, Rep.
Second Georgia District—R. H. Whitely, Rep., by Nelson Tift, Dem.
Fifth Georgia District—D. M. Dubose, Dem., by Isham Fannin, Rep.
Fourth Indiana District—J. M. Wilson, Rep., by David S. Gooding, Dem.
Fourth North Carolina District—Sion H. Rogers, Dem., by J. H. Harris, colored, Rep.
Fifth Pennsylvania District—A. C. Harmer, Rep., by J. R. Reading, Dem.
Sixteenth Pennsylvania District—B. F. Myers, Dem., by John Cessna, Rep.
Second South Carolina District—R. C. De Large, colored, Rep., by C. C. Bowen, Rep.
Fifth Tennessee District—E. J. Golliday, Dem., by Wm. F. Presser, Rep.
Seventh Virginia District—E. M. Braxton, Dem., by Lewis McKenzie, Dem.

The McCahill Will Case Before the Surrogate.

The contested will case of BRYAN McCAHILL, deceased, was yesterday before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, and an investigation was commenced into the circumstances attending its execution. The instrument offered for probate involves an amount, in money, bond and mortgage, of nearly $700,000, and bequeaths the greater portion of the estate to the relatives of the deceased, leaving his wife only sufficient for her own sustenance. On her behalf it was opposed on the grounds of undue influence and incapacity, but at a further stage of the proceedings it is expected the plea of forgery will also be added. Yesterday, the evidence only established proof of the will, and Mr. CHARLES A. SPRINGLY, who drew up the instrument, testified that he saw the deceased sign it, as well as a codicil to the will, which was annexed. The other witness was a Mr. MONAGHAN, and the executors were JAMES WM. McCAHILL, JAMES BRADY and Rev. Mr. McMAHON. The witness was cross-examined at length with regard to his knowledge of the deceased with respect to temperance, and asserted that he never saw him under the influence of drink. The case was then adjourned.

Reopening of a Jewish Synagogue.

The ceremony of reopening the Jewish Synagogue, at Nos. 38 and 40 Henry-street, took place yesterday at 1 P. M. This tabernacle was established in 1840, but being inadequate to the want of the present day, was lately remodeled and enlarged. The interior has been arranged to resemble Solomon's Temple of Jerusalem. In front of the "Holy of Holies" is represented the decalogue, on two slabs of marble, in the proverbial shape in which Moses received them from Sinai Mount. Underneath these slabs, in Hebrew characters, are the words, "Remember thou art in the presence of Almighty God." The temple is known as that of Charizedek, and Rev. Dr. STRAISAVE is rabbi. The ceremonies, which were of the usual order on such occasions, were commenced by the choir chanting a psalm, after which the priests of the congregation removed the vail from the sanctum, took out the sacred vessel and cases containing the law of Moses, and holding them up before the congregation, recited passages of Scripture. The rabbi then delivered an expressive and eloquent discourse on the subject of the opening of this place of worship, and its dedication to the service of the Most High.

EUROPE.

Evacuation of the French Capital by the Germans.

Scenes in the City During the Occupation.

Full Text of the Ratified Treaty of Peace.

Modification in the Terms at the Last Moment.

Debate in the House of Commons on the Irish Question.

The English Press on the Work of the High Commission.

EVACUATION OF THE CAPITAL.

Ratifications of the Treaty Already Exchanged—The Troops to March Out at Once—The People and Authorities Trying to Hurry Them Away—Danger of Outbreaks in Case of Delay.

BORDEAUX, March 3.—A dispatch from Paris, evening of the 2d, says:

"The ratifications of the treaty of peace were exchanged today, and M. FAVRE has returned from Versailles. Paris is tranquil. The Prussians will evacuate the city to-morrow."

PARIS, March 2.—M. FAVRE has gone to Versailles today, to demand the immediate evacuation of Paris, by virtue of the terms of the conventions.

LONDON, March 3.—The French authorities are endeavoring to make such arrangements with the Prussians as will hasten the evacuation of Paris.

It is believed the Germans will leave this evening or, at the latest, to-morrow morning.

There is, in consequence, great excitement in Paris.

Conflicts are expected if the Germans do not soon evacuate the city.

Bismarck Declines to Withdraw on Reports and Telegrams.

VERSAILLES, March 3.—M. FAVRE came there twice, yesterday, to request the evacuation of Paris. Count BISMARCK replied that reports and telegrams were insufficient authority. The official document, certifying ratification by the Assembly, was necessary; when that was received the troops would withdraw.

The Ratification of the Treaty Officially Laid Before the Court—Preparations to Evacuate.

PARIS, March 2.—M. FAVRE has presented to BISMARCK the official ratification of the treaty, and demanded the immediate evacuation of the city. It is said that BISMARCK is disappointed at the haste made by France, as it gives the Emperor no chance to enter the city.

It is thought that the evacuation will be completed immediately.

Excited mobs surround the German troops, and conflicts are feared.

PARIS, March 3—A. M.—It is officially announced that the French and German Generals arranged last night the details of the evacuation, which will take place today. It is to commence at 8 A. M. and be completed by 11 A. M. The evacuation of the forts on the left bank of the Seine will follow as soon as the German stores can be removed.

The Army Reported to Have Retired From the City Yesterday—Popular Vengeance on All who Held Communication With the Soldiers.

LONDON, March 3.—A special telegram to the London *Times* from Versailles says the Germans evacuate Paris today, and Prince FREDERICK CHARLES retires immediately behind the Seine. The Emperor and the Crown Prince will leave in a few days for Ferrieres, or some other point near Paris on the right bank of the Seine.

The Parisian populace wreaked their vengeance on several men and women who were seen communicating with the German soldiers.

THE GERMANS IN PARIS.

All the Designated Quarters Occupied—The People Growing Restive—Proffers of Friendship Repelled with Spirit—Prussian Officers Not Safe Outside their Lines.

LONDON, March 2.—A Paris dispatch of Wednesday night says the Germans occupy all the quarters assigned them, and that perfect tranquillity prevails. Some of the Germans wished to pass the line of demarkation, offering their hands and saying, "Now peace is concluded we are friends," but were repulsed with the reply, "We are conquered, but with the conditions imposed by BISMARCK we never can be friends."

Some disguised Prussian officers penetrated into the city, but were soon recognized, and their lives being in danger from the people, were protected by the authorities and reconducted to the German lines. The populace are less calm than yesterday.

A crowd of the Parisians, observing some Prussians in the courts of the Louvre and the Place du Carrouse, yesterday, attempted to use force for their expulsion, but were kept back by a line of troops, and pieces of cloth were hung over the gate to hide the Prussians.

TEXT OF THE PEACE TREATY.

The Articles as Signed by the Representatives of the French Republic and the German Empire.

LONDON, March 3.—A special dispatch to *Daily Telegraph*, from Versailles, gives the text of the preliminary articles of peace signed by MM. THIERS and FAVRE, on the part of France, and BISMARCK, BREY, WACHTER and JOLLY, on the part of Germany.

They provide as follows:

The line of demarcation between France and Germany, as at first proposed, is retained, with one exception. It commences in the northwestern frontier at the Canton of Cattenom, in the Department of Moselle; runs thence to Thionville, Briey and Garze; skirts the south-western and southern boundaries of the arrondissement of Metz; thence proceeds in a direct line to Chateau-Salins, and at Pettoncourt, in that arrondissement, turns and follows the crest of the mountains between the valleys of the Rivers Seille and Vezouze, in the Department of Muerthe, to the Canton of Schirmick in the northwestern corner of the Department of the Vosges; thence it runs to Saales, dividing that commune, and after that coincides with the western frontiers of the Upper and Lower Rhine Departments until it reaches the Canton of Belfort; thence it passes diagonally to the Canton of Della, and there terminates by reaching the Swiss frontier.

An alteration made at the last moment to these boundaries gives Belfort to France, and cedes additional territory around Metz to Germany.

Germany is to possess her acquisitions from France in perpetuity.

It is agreed that as soon as the preliminaries are ratified, the Germans shall evacuate the Department of Calvados, Orne, Swithe, Eure-et-Loire, Lien-et-Cher, Indre-et-Lois and Yorne, and all territory on the left bank of the Seine. The French troops will retire behind the River Loire until peace is finally declared, except from Paris and other strongholds. After the payment of two millions, the Germans will occupy only occupy the Departments of Marne, Ardermes, Haut-Marne, Meuse, Vosges, Meurthe, and the Fortress of Belfort.

Germany will be open to accept suitable financial instead of territorial gratuities for the payment of the war indemnity.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

Exact Terms of the French Indemnity—The Mobilized Guards Ordered Home—A League at Havre to Keep Off German Employes.

LONDON, March 2.—A dispatch from Versailles says the French indemnity is payable in three installments, viz.: One milliard of thalers in 1871, two milliards in 1872, and two milliards in 1873. Interest is only payable on the last installment, from which the proportion of the debt appertaining to Alsace and Lorraine, estimated at one-half milliard of thalers, and the cost of the railways in Eastern France, is to be deducted.

BORDEAUX, March 3.—The Government has ordered the immediate return of the Mobilized National Guards to their home.

LONDON, March 2.—A league is being formed at Havre to prevent the return of German employes.

Relief for the Suffering French—Contributions from California and from New-Brunswick—The Cry Still Comes for More.

The following correspondence is just made public:

SAN JOSE, Cal., March 2.

Charles H. Marshall, Chairman Chamber of Commerce Committee on French Relief:

I remit you, through the Bank of San José, California, $1,500 in gold coin contributed for French relief by the citizens of San José and Santa Clara, which please apply to the purchase of provisions, or as the most pressing need requires. Acknowledge receipt.

CHARLES G. AMES.

Charles G. Ames, San José, Cal.:

The New-York French Relief Committee thankfully acknowledge the noble and generous contribution received from the citizens of San José and Santa Clara.

ANSON PHELPS STOKES, Secretary.

The French Relief Committee is today in receipt of advices by cable from Minister WASHBURNE and from its London Committee, whose agent is at work distributing money, &c., in the most suffering provinces of France. These advices all agree that more money is greatly needed, and needed immediately.

ANSON PHELPS STOKES, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The Germans will hold a peace celebration on March 22.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 3.—JOHN BOYD has remitted to the Lord Mayor of London the sum of $2,000, the proceeds of concerts and subscriptions in aid of the destitute French.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Debate in the British House of Commons on the New Project of the Government—The Resolution Carried by 81 Majority—A Committee to be Appointed to Devise New Measures, and the Government to Receive Larger Powers to Repress Secret Combinations.

LONDON, March 2.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. PATTEN, (Conservative,) member for North Lancashire, resumed the debate upon the Irish question.

He urged the withdrawal of the motion for "a committee to devise further measures and to grant greater powers to enable the Government to effectually repress the mischief of secret combinations in Ireland, and particularly in Westmeath County," and a return to the policy of authorizing the Government to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in cases of necessity. He said the Government had by its motion confessed the failure of its Irish policy.

Mr. GLADSTONE, in reply, objected to the course suggested by the member from North Lancashire, which he said was based on the exaggerated statements of Mr. GOSCHEN. In the course of further discussion, and in reply to some remark of Mr. DISRAELI, he said he was quite willing to see the right honorable gentleman exult over the supposed superiority of the Tory policy, which was simply that on conquest. In the meantime the Government might postpone the inquiry, if it were found upon investigation to be untimely and premature. The Premier asserted that the Government would violate the Constitution if it should suspend the habeas corpus, unless the necessity for such action was first assured by an inquiry. Mr. GLADSTONE concluded by a warm appeal for the adoption of the motion before the House.

The Premier was evidently ill, and exhibited signs of anxiety.

Sir ROBERT PEEL and other members followed in a vigorous attack upon the Government, asserting that it was action and not investigation that was wanted—action which the Opposition would gladly back—to check dissatisfaction inflamed from America.

The Solicitor-General sought to interpose, and denounced the ingratitude which had been shown to a leader who had insured the passage of so many important measures without ever before incurring denunciation of a feeble-minded Tory. He scored Mr. DISRAELI as SHAKESPEARE'S lean apothecary, whose poverty and not his will drove him to such resources.

Mr. MAGUIRE, at this point, moved an adjournment of the debate, but Mr. DISRAELI and Mr. GLADSTONE both protested against the closing of the debate, and defeated the motion.

An adjournment of the House was also defeated amid great excitement.

The motion for a select committee was adopted by 81 majority, and the session soon afterward terminated.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Speculations as to What the High Commission Will Do—Changes in the British Cabinet—Belgium Preparing for Peace in Europe—German Ambassador to the Holy See—New Portuguese Ministry.

LONDON, March 2.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* expresses the belief that the High Commission, now in session at Washington, avoiding all difficulties as to the distribution of the *Alabama* claims, will agree to pay a round sum of money, leaving the division of the same to the United States Government.

LONDON, March 2.—The resignation of Mr. CHILDERS of the office of First Lord of the Admiralty, is again reported. The report is accompanied by the statement that Earl KIMBERLY succeeds Mr. CHILDERS, and that Right Hon. CHICHESTER FORTESCUE assumes the duties of Minister of the Colonies, made vacant by the transfer of Earl KIMBERLY.

BRUSSELS, March 2.—The Belgian Army is being placed on a peace footing, and the militia have been sent to their homes.... The peace plenipotentiaries will hold their sittings at the Hotel de Ville, Brussels.

ROME, March 2, via BORDEAUX.—The Bavarian Minister, here, has provisionally assumed the functions of German Ambassador to the Holy See, in place of Count VON ARNIM, transferred to Paris.

LISBON, March 2.—The new Cabinet has been completed.

Mediation Between Spain and Egypt.

LONDON, March 3.—The proffer of England's mediation has been accepted by both parties in the dispute between Egypt and Spain.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, MARCH 4—4 A. M.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Emperor's Dispatch to the Empress—He Announces the Ratification of Peace and the Close of Seven Months of Battles.

BERLIN, March 3.—The Empress has received the following dispatch from the Emperor.

VERSAILLES, March 3.

I have just ratified the conditions of peace, which the Bordeaux Assembly have accepted. Thus far the work is complete which was through seven months of battles to be achieved. Thanks to the valor, devotion and endurance of our incomparable army, and the sacrifices of the whole Fatherland. The Lord of Hosts has everywhere visibly blessed our enterprises, and by His mercy has permitted an honorable peace. To Him be the honor; to the Fatherland the thanks.

(Signed,) WILHELM.

The above was publicly read amid the booming of artillery, the ringing of bells and the cheers of a people wild with joy.

An official explation is given of the visits of the German soldiers to the Louvre, that they were permitted in conformity with the terms of the convention. It is added that the Germans voluntarily relinquished their right to visit the Invalides.

Proceedings in the French Assembly on the General Condition of the Country—Delegates Dissatisfied with the Cession of Territory Resign.

BORDEAUX, March 3.—In the Assembly, the Government proposed the appointment of a commission to examine all financial contracts made since the beginning of the war.

M. DUFAURE presented a decree annuling one issued by the late Minister CREMIEUX, which dismissed several Magistrates from office.

Deputies ROCHEFORT, BLANC, MALLON and TRIDON resigned their seats, considering the cession of Alsace illegal.

Deputy PYAT declared that he did not resign, but that he would never enter the Assembly until the cession of French territory was rescinded.

Another Terrible Colliery Explosion in England—Twenty Lives Lost.

LONDON, March 3.—There was another terrible colliery explosion yesterday at Victoria. The dead will probably number twenty.

LATEST WASHINGTON NEWS.

Raising the Pay of Census-Takers—The Civil Service Bill Passed After a Long Struggle.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Senate has adopted as amendments to the Sundry Civil bill a proposition increasing the pay of the census enumerators fifty per cent. in all cases where such increase will not raise the per diem above $8. A civil service resolution, familiar to readers of Congressional reports, authorizing the President to prescribe rules for admission into the civil service, has been attached. A number of amendments have been offered, and, for the most part, voted down. The number must have been near 200. At 2¼—The bill has just passed the Senate, and been sent to the House. As soon as Conference Committees have been appointed, both Houses will adjourn till 9 o'clock, probably to receive the report.

CUBA.

Recent Engagements with Insurgents—Four Thousand Cubans Surrendered—The Casanova Case.

HAVANA, March 3.—The official account of the engagement near Mayari states that one Captain and fourteen soldiers are missing. In the engagements near Bayamo, OCLASCO and MODESTO DIAZ, and thirteen insurgents, were killed. In the affair near Tunas fifty-three insurgents were killed, and the insurgent Captain, CLEMENTE GARCIS, was also killed. Near Trinidad, the insurgent CARLOS CERECENO was captured. A Spanish column also captured Major LEOPOLD VILLEGAS, a son of Gen. VILLEGAS, and killed seven insurgents. The insurgent leader, CHICHO VALTADARES, surrendered, together with ten armed men, at Platopolo. During the past fortnight, in the Central Department, fifty-two insurgents were killed, and over 4,000 persons gave in their adhesion to the Spanish Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The telegram in today's papers, dated New-York, relative to the expulsion of INOCENCIO CASANOVA, from Havana, excites much comment, but recalls the facts that in the Spring of 1869, Consul HALL wrote to the Department of State that CASANOVA was connected with the fillibustering expedition of the *Commanditario*. He was released on the 23d of April, and the Consul secured for him a passport to leave the Island of Cuba. CASANOVA some weeks ago procured a passport from this Government and returned to Cuba under the pretext of attending to business affairs, but it is alleged with different intentions, which were made known to the Department of State. The subject of his recent expulsion from Havana will, however, be investigated.

THE INDIANS.

Depredations in Arizona—Attacks—Murder of the Members of Three Parties in Two Weeks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—A private letter has been received here from Florence, Arizona, in which the writer says: "The Indians are worse in Arizona today than they have ever been before. Within the last two weeks they have attacked and killed or captured three different parties, within twenty miles of this place. One party of four men, in charge of two five-mule teams laden with barley, one of the staple products of the Territory, was attacked and one man killed, the others escaping after a vigorous fight. A day or two subsequently the Indians attacked a foraging party, consisting of three men and a four-horse team. Two of the men were killed and the team captured. The next we heard of the Indians was that they killed two men who were passing on horseback from Sacatan to Salt River.

ARKANSAS.

The Impeachment of the Governor—Quiet Gradually Restored.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 2.—The new impeachment managers notified the Arkansas State Senate, today, of the impeachment of Gov. CLAYTON. This afternoon the Secretary of the Senate was instructed to notify the House that the Senate was ready to proceed with the trial in the House. Mr. NEAL moved for a postponement until the 11th inst., for the consideration of all reports and questions relating to the contested seats and matters giving rise to personal abuse, excepting questions arising out of the pending impeachment. The motion was adopted. It is considered a sort of a compromise, and may lead to some good results. The House then went into Committee of the Whole. Matters are becoming quiet again.

South Carolina Legislature.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 3.—The South Carolina House of Representatives have today passed a bill for funding the whole existing debt of the State in a new sterling loan to be negotiated in London. The bill expressly provides that until all the present debt is paid the State shall contract no new debt or liability unless the same shall be agreed to by a two-thirds vote of the people of the State.

Death of an Aged Journalist of Boston.

BOSTON, March 3.—Dr. JOSEPH W. PALMER, whose connection with the Boston Press extended further back than that of any person now living, died today at the Coolidge House. He had been attached to the *Daily Advertiser* for over forty years, chiefly as commercial editor, and was well known as the compiler of the necrology of the graduates of Harvard College. Dr. PALMER was born in 1796, and was graduated at Harvard in 1820.

The Albany Express Robbery Case—Testimony as to Filkins' Pecuniary Matters.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 3.—The testimony in the Filkins case, today, was with regard to the prisoner's financial embarrassment prior to the robbery; the pistol he purchased at the pawnbroker's, and the identification of the revolver found near the scene of the robbery as the one sold by SCOTT on the day of the robbery; also identifying the money sent by the express on that day.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Miss KREBS gives her eighth piano recital at Steinway Hall this afternoon, with the aid of Miss AGNES PALMER and of Signor RANDOLFI. In the evening, the fourth Philharmonic concert will take place at the Academy of Music, and Mr. JEROME HOPKINS' fifth monthly concert will occur at Apollo Hall.

LAST NIGHT'S CHARITY CONCERT.

The charity concert at Steinway Hall last evening was very numerously attended. A liberal programme was offered, and an unusual appreciation of its attractiveness took the shape of an applause which extended its limits to an almost inordinate extent. Several well-known artists co-operated in the entertainment. Miss KELLOGG sang the rondo from "La Sonnambula," GRAHAM'S ballad of "Farewell," PERRING'S "Beware," and a little composition of SARMIENTO, (to which she supplied the accompaniment) with a fidelity and ease which we are not likely to hear excelled. Mrs. NORTON, appearing in the stead of an absent artist, delivered with much taste and skill, and, in spite of a nervousness which she could not conceal, the "O Mio Fernando," from "La Favorita," and "Il Segreto per Esser Felice." Mrs. MIXSELL'S voice is rather thin for so large a place, but it was shown to advantage by thoroughly good management of a cavatina from "Il Crociato." Dr. DURANT, (in the stead of Mr. LEGGETT,) Mr. GUSTAVUS A. HALL, Mr. MARTINÉZ, and Mlle. FERNANDA TEDESCA were also listened to during the evening, the clever young violinist last named contributing one of SPOHR'S concertos and a caprice by VIEUXTEMPS, to the bill.

The Bankrupt Boston, Hartford and Erie Railway—Latest Phase of the Case.

The case of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railway Company came before Judge BLATCHFORD yesterday for reargument, on a motion in favor of the Company which was decided adversely on Saturday last. The application for a reargument was made by Mr. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, counsel for Mr. SETH ADAMS, of Massachusetts, who desired to become one of the petitioning creditors. Mr. CHOATE produced a certified copy of adjudication in bankruptcy granted by the United States District Court of Massachusetts on the 2d inst., and claimed that under the rule that Court acquired exclusive jurisdiction of the case. Mr. DA COSTA, of counsel for the Adams Express Company, one of the petitioning creditors, exhibited a similar order granted by Judge BLATCHFORD, and dated the day previous.

Judge BLATCHFORD decided that as the first adjudication had been made in his Court, there was an end to all other proceedings. He also declined to review his decision. Mr. JAMES ALDEN, one of the petitioning creditors in the case, was represented by Messrs. W. E. CURTISS and B. F. RUSSELL as counsel.

The Independent.

The New-York *Independent* for March 2 is, in several respects, one of the most remarkable journals we have seen. It contains no fewer than 108 columns on its twelve broad pages, and these include a surprising variety of topics, as well as several large wood engravings. The arrangement of the paper seems to be all that its patrons are likely to desire, and to combine amusement and instruction in a skillful and attractive manner. Mr. BOWEN has gained unusual reputation by his enterprising and business-like management of the *Independent*, and he is reaping the reward of his boldness and hard work in a prosperity that has been equaled by scarcely any other publication in the history of weekly journalism.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The Sunday edition of the DAILY TIMES, for the 5th inst., will contain a great variety of reading matter, interesting to all classes of readers.

The story of a thrilling adventure, written specially for the TIMES, and entitled, "A LEAP FOR LIFE," will be one of the attractions of the paper. This narrative is strictly true, and the adventure described occurred to a resident of New-York City.

There will also be an interesting paper on DIAMONDS, showing how the business in these precious stones is carried on, giving an account of the comparative cost of diamonds, their constant advance in price, the largest diamonds recently sold, and other facts relating to the trade.

A number of letters, from ladies and gentlemen, on the MARRIAGE DOWRY subject, which has of late occupied so much attention. These letters will be found to contain many interesting and valuable suggestions.

An article descriptive of NOVEL PNEUMATICS, containing an account of the mode employed in London for the transmission of messages, &c., by Pneumatic Dispatch, will also be given.

The department of CURRENT LITERATURE, so long one of the most popular features of the Sunday edition of the TIMES, will contain an excellent story, and a varied selection of short extracts from the best and latest domestic and foreign magazines and books, forming altogether a most attractive collection of literary Readings;—

Among other interesting features will be:

NOTES AND COMMENTS, consisting of remarks on interesting and suggestive paragraphs or reports found in the papers of the day;—

A complete summary of DRAMATIC INTELLIGENCE, relating to events at home and abroad, which is always fuller and more accurate than can be found in any other paper;—

FOREIGN ITEMS, notices and criticisms of NEW PICTURES; MILITARY GOSSIP, of special interest to members of the National Guard, &c., &c.

The general news of the day, by telegraph, mail and collected by our own correspondents and reporters, will also be as full and as trustworthy as usual, notwithstanding the space given to literary and miscellaneous matter.

Advertisers will find this paper the best medium for bringing their notices under the attention of families, as it has a large circulation among the most intelligent classes. Advertisers will send in their notices before 8½ on Saturday evening to insure proper classification.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

Economy should be practiced by everybody in all things. One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, by those troubled with a slight cough or hoarseness or sore throat, may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected cough often ends in consumption. A slight inflammation of the lining of the wind tubes, the usual symptoms of which are a sore throat and a pain in the breast, will soon lead, through want of attention, to bronchitis. A day's delay may entail months of suffering. Let the afflicted try at once JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It is a standard remedy, and its curative properties have been tested by thousands of persons who have recovered their health by its use. Sold by all druggists.

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MARRIED.

BAKER—BEENY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 2, at the Pacific-street M. E. Church, by Rev. Dr. Fletcher, CHARLES H. BAKER, Jr., to NELLIE A. BEENY, daughter of Stephen Beeny, Esq.

PLACE—LAWRENCE.—At Hyde Park, Long Island, on Thursday evening, March 2, by Rev. Henry M. Beose, WILLIAM H. PLACE, of Manhasset, and ALMIRA L., daughter of Edwin Lawrence, of Hyde Park.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—On Thursday, March 2, at his residence, No. 220 West 28th-st., JAMES ANDREWS, Jr.

The relatives and friends of the family and of his brothers, Lyman and George Andrews, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

ATWATER.—On Friday morning, March 3, HARRIET P., daughter of William L. and Isabella A. Atwater, in the 11th year of her age.

Remains will be taken to Westchester County for interment.

BROWN.—On Friday, March 3, WILLIE PORTER, eldest son of William A. and Jane Brown, aged 5 years, 8 months and 3 days.

Funeral services on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 49 Jersey-av., Jersey City. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

CROCKER.—On Friday, 3d inst., EBEN B. CROCKER, aged 59 years and 3 months.

His funeral will take place from All Souls Church, corner 20th-st. and 4th-av., on Sunday, March 5, at 4 P. M.

COFFEE.—On Friday, March 3, ANGULETTE MOTT, only daughter of H. M. and Hester M. Coffee, aged 1 year and 10 months.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

HART.—On Friday evening, March 3, HENRY HART, in 68th year of his age.

His friends and relatives, and those of his brother-in-law, Leonard Hazeltine, are invited to attend his funeral at St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., (opposite Grove,) on Sunday afternoon, March 5, at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Nyack for interment, on Monday, by the 9¼ A. M. train, Northern Railroad of New-Jersey.

HARLOW.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 26, 1871, SARAH JOSEPHINE, daughter of Daniel B. and Catharine W. Harlow, aged 19 years.

The remains were interred in Rye.

KEYS.—On Wednesday, March 1, of congestion of the brain, ARTHUR LOGAN KEYS, son of William E. and Eleanor Sarah Keys, aged 2 years and ten months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 324 West 20th-st., on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

OAKLEY.—On March, 2, 1871, Mrs. HANNAH OAKLEY.

The funeral will take place at her late residence, No. 548 West 35th-st. The friends and relations are respectfully invited to attend.

POLHEMUS.—Suddenly, at Astoria, L. I., on Thursday, March 2, JAMES S. POLHEMUS, in the 53th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Sunday, March 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

ROBINS.—On Friday morning at his late residence, No. 35 East 39th-st., DAVID ROBINS.

☞ Notice of the funeral hereafter.

THOMPSON.—On Fourth day, 1st inst., after a short illness, LUCY THOMPSON, widow of the late Samuel Thompson, in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Seventh day, 4th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 127 Willow-st., Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

TICE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, 2d inst., suddenly, of disease of the heart, ADELLA M., infant daughter of William R. and Ann Augusta Tice, aged 1 year, 3 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 357 Jay-st., Brooklyn, this Saturday, 4th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WOOD.—At Burdett, N. Y., on the 23th of February, Mrs. SUSAN E. WOOD, widow of the late Gen. Wm. B. Wood.

The remains were interred at the cemetery in Aurora on the 2d inst.

YOUNG.—On Friday morning, March 3, MARY JANE, wife of William W. Young, and only daughter of the late James R. Westervelt.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 341 West 19th-st., to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FARRAGUT MONUMENT.

OFFICE FARRAGUT MONUMENT ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, March 4, 1871.

Subscriptions to the Monument to be erected in this City to the memory of the late Admiral FARRAGUT, will be received in any sums, NOT EXCEEDING ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, by any of the following members of the Executive Committee:

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, March 4, 1871, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11½, and on SATURDAY at 11½.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The Special Committee engaged in examining the rolls of the district associations will proceed with the examination of the ten, next after the roll of the Third District, on MONDAY EVENING, March 6, at 7½ o'clock, at Head-quarters, corner 5th-av. and 22d-st.

JOHN COCHRANE, Chairman.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 3.

By Judge Cardozo.

Bentz vs. Bentz; memorandum for counsel.

Scofield vs. Devlin; order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 3.

By Judge Freedman.

Isaac Hutchinson vs. William Smith, Jesse Hall vs. Charles A. Darlington, Charles N. Mallory vs. The West Shore and Hudson River Railroad Company; orders granted.

John McGinn vs. Joseph Ross; order denying motion, with $10.

Coulter vs. Flack; motion denied, with $10 costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 97.—*The Susquehanna and Wyoming Valley Railroad and Coal Company* vs. *R. M. Blatchford and J. B. Newman.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—This bill was filed in March, 1867, to obtain a sale of certain lands belonging to the Railroad Company, upon which the appellees held a mortgage in trust for the use of Henry Beckett, an alien, and Joseph Loyd, a citizen, both residents of New-Jersey. Beckett held $250,000, and Loyd $78,000 of the bonds of the Company and the allegation was the non-payment of interest thereon. Upon the hearing the decree was for the complainants, extending only to the payment of the coupons with interest and costs, if paid within one month from the date of the decree. The appellants insist here that Newman, one of the plaintiffs residing in Pennsylvania—the residence of the Company—the Court was without jurisdiction to pass the decree, except it was shown that all the bonds secured by the mortgage, and outstanding, were owned by parties qualified by citizenship to sue in the Federal Courts of the district when the suit was brought, and that the suit was brought for their benefit. And these facts, it is said, were not sufficiently shown. It is urged also that the demand was insufficient, and that the Company offered to pay upon all the coupons presented after deducting the Government tax.

The appellees maintain that it is well settled that the jurisdiction of the Court, when founded upon the citizenship of the parties, rests upon that of the real and not the nominal parties to the suit; that "the Courts of the United States have jurisdiction in a case between citizens of the same State, if the plaintiffs are only nominally such, for the use of an alien."

The question is to be tested by ascertaining who are the parties beneficially interested; in whose favor and against whom will the final decree be actually made. It is manifest that in this case nothing can be decreed in favor of Newman, the party demurred to. Both he and Blatchford are the mere instruments or conduits through whom the legal right of the real plaintiff could be asserted. On the merits, it is submitted that no proof can be found in the record sustaining the allegations of the answer as to the offer of the Company to pay, or the failure of demand.

E. F. Hodges for appellants; Theodore Cuyler for appellees.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

A new calendar will be made up for the April General Term, 1871, and notes of issue, in all cases, must be filed with the Clerk ten days before the first Tuesday of April next. Old numbers on the January and February calendars must be stated on the notes of issue.

By order of Court.

CHARLES E. LOEW, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT — SPECIAL TERM — MARCH 3.

Before Judge Ingraham.

REAL ESTATE RESTRICTIONS.

Horace F. Clark vs. *New-York Life and Trust Company and Alexander McComb.*—This is an action to restrain the erection of buildings on a lot situated on the south-east corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street, up to the line of Twenty-second. The plaintiff claims that under an agreement made in 1849, by the then owners of the property on the northerly and southerly sides of Twenty-second-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue, which provided that the lots fronting on Twenty-second-street should be kept free from buildings to a depth of seven feet seven inches back from the line of the street; that under this agreement the defendants were prohibited from building on the lot fronting on Broadway and running back on Twenty-second-street line outside the reserved space. Defendants claim that this agreement refers only to the lots fronting on Twenty-second-street and not those fronting on Broadway and running back on Twenty-second-street.

The case is still on.

William A. Beach, for plaintiff; Joseph J. Marvin, for defendant.

William Henry Arnoux, for Mr. Purcell, one of the parties interested.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 3.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE NEW-JERSEY WEST SIDE RAILROAD.

Hunter et al. vs. *Middleton et al.*—In this case, which was to perpetuate an injunction restraining the sale of some $300,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the New-Jersey West Side Railroad, the particulars of which have already appeared in the TIMES, Judge CARDOZO has now rendered his decision dissolving the injunction, costs to abide the event.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 3.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

A HUSBAND KILLED BY A BLAST.

Angelina Lippincott, Administratrix, vs. *James Noble.*—This is an action to recover $5,000 by the plaintiff for the loss of her husband, who was killed on the 3d of March last by a piece of rock flying from an alleged careless blast, made by the servants of defendant. The defendant sets up that if there was any liability in the case, it attached to his employes, because he (defendant) had an agreement with the contractors conducting the blasting that the latter would be responsible for all accidents which might occur. The blasting took place in Thirty-sixth-street, under the supervision of the contractor, Mr. McCahill, and evidence was given tending to show that the contractor had used ordinary caution in covering up the blast so as to protect persons passing by, and also throwing doubt as to whether the deceased was struck by a stone from this blast or not.

On the question of liability, Judge LOEW charged the jury, without exception from either side, as follows: If you believe from the evidence, that the deceased was not struck by a stone from the blasting going on on the defendant's lot, you will find a verdict for defendant. If you believe that the deceased received the injuries from which he died from a stone coming from defendant's lot, and you also believe, from the evidence, that the defendant had contracted the blasting out to Mr. McCahill, and that the defendant had no control over the same, except to see that the contract was fulfilled, you will find a verdict for the defendant. If you believe that the deceased was injured from a stone thrown from the blasting going on on defendant's lot, and also believe that due precaution was used and exercised in covering up the blast, such as the ordinance requires, and as a prudent, careful man would use and exercise under like circumstances, you will find a verdict for the defendant, notwithstanding you may come to the conclusion that the defendant had control of the manner in which the work was done. If from the slight evidence given upon which I refused to take this case from you, you should come to the conclusion, notwithstanding the written instrument to the contrary offered in evidence, that the blasting was done under the plaintiff's control and direction, and that it was done in an improper, negligent, or careless manner, either by the defendant himself, or his agents or servants; and that by reason thereof the deceased sustained the injuries which resulted in his death, you will find a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in such sum as under all the circumstances of this case you may think just, reasonable, and proper, not exceeding $5,000.

The jury failed to agree at a late hour, and the Court ordered a sealed verdict.

David McAdam for plaintiff; J. Hardy for defendant.

Police Discipline—Some Cases Investigated.

Twenty-one patrolmen were arraigned yesterday, before Commissioners MANIERRE and BARR. Patrolman JOHN RUSSELL of the Third Precinct, was charged by Roundsman NICHOLSON with standing in conversation with a female twenty-five minutes. The accused said that the woman accosted him, asking where she could find Roundsman DEFORREST, and RUSSELL replying that he knew no such person, she said that he belonged to the Third Precinct, as she was well acquainted with him. She then described the desired person so accurately that RUSSELL knew it was NICHOLSON she wanted, which was the fact. The woman, who gave her name as MAGGIE FITCH, was then sworn and corroborated all of the statements of RUSSELL, and said her conversation with him did not occupy more than five minutes. As a commentary upon the facts, Mr. MANIERRE said it was incumbent upon the Board to remove either the ladies or the officers from the Third Precinct, and referred the case to the Board.

Patrolman THOMAS KIERNAN, of the Fifteenth Precinct, was charged with improper conduct by Sergt. HOLBROW. The Sergeant, who was in citizen's dress, saw some boys in the street throwing stones, and arrested one of them, when KIERNAN, who was on post, came up, and roughly ordered him to let the boy alone. HOLBROW told him that he was a Sergeant of Police, which fact KIERNAN knew perfectly well before, but he said, with a profane expression, that he did not care who he was, and followed him nearly to the Station-house, using abusive language. Mr. MANIERRE remarked to KIERNAN that he had been too long on the force, and marked him for dismissal from the Department.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The "Gift" to the Baptists—Times Dances, &c.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see, with much pain, that the second most prominent Christian community in the United States—the Baptists—have fallen into the trap skillfully set by the Jesuits. The thrust was adroit, but may be not only easily parried, but from a hearty lunge, by joint action of all Evangelical denominations, incalculable results may flow.

I propose that subscriptions be opened for the purpose of buying these lots, or others suitable to the humane purposes of the Baptist ladies; that these ladies as "Americans," as "loyal citizens," be requested to decline or restore the leased lands.

I know that many Roman Catholics, "thinkers and students of history," will be glad, by liberal donations, to place on record their sense of the value of such a precedent.

EPISCOPUS.

The New-York Custom-House—A Hard Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you allow me to give you a present proof of the justness of the strictures which you have so often and so courageously wielded against the worse than incompetence of the New-York Custom-house? I have imported some scientific apparatus from England, with which to continue some experiments on which I have been engaged for some years. The value of this apparatus may be judged when I state that the duties are over $400, gold. Judge of my dismay when, on opening the officially-sealed cases containing my delicate apparatus, I find that I am undone. My apparatus is broken up, and some of it most wantonly ruined. I use the word "wantonly" with a purpose, for in one instance of the wrecked instruments I find that an under-compartment of one of the portions of the apparatus has been wrenched open, (not unscrewed,) so as to break up the mahogany case, and the contents removed, and, I conclude, stolen. I cannot, I believe, replace the lost parts in this country; so that my weary term of waiting has to be indefinitely lengthened, and my unhappy Custom-house experience perhaps repeated. I am utterly at a loss to account for this wanton destruction of delicate apparatus. No Custom-house officer could, under any conceivable circumstance, make use of the complicated metal work of the stolen parts. No Custom-house officer's wife or friend could wear it on any portion of their persons.

Could the few dollars worth of metal have been too a great a temptation for the virtue of those in the Appraiser's office? I fear one of the most important portions of my poor apparatus has by this time passed through the melter's pot. Of course I have no redress. Any complaints I might make would only bring insult—the cowardly armor with which so many of our officials shield themselves. In this country the difficulties attending original scientific investigations are very considerable, on account of the want of facilities in obtaining desired apparatus. This apparatus can be procured abroad; but the great risk in passing such apparatus through the New-York Custom-house makes its use almost prohibitory. The Custom-house, as at present managed, is the scientific man's deadly foe and slough of despond. I am, &c., H. B.

How About That Report?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Do you suppose the Controller ever means to publish any further report of his doings? The writer of this called and obtained, say in October, the last report, (1868,) and was then informed that another would appear in a few weeks. A friend since called in the early part of this year, and then the word was that in about six months it would be produced, but that the Controller was not required by law to make any! Perhaps he thinks the full and complete one issued by Messrs. TAYLOR, ASTOR and ROBERTS will save further trouble, satisfy the public, and avoid unpleasant disclosures.

TAX-PAYER.

The Scarcity of Fuel.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

But for the suffering which a scarcity of fuel must occasion, it might be hailed as one of those extreme remedies which in this land of freedom seem alone capable of rousing and relieving the patient and abused public. What is the value of our boasted institutions, if, with inexhaustible mines of coal and facilities of transportation, millions of our population can be, by the caprice of individuals and corporations, suddenly cut off from the means of warmth or of exercising their industry? In no other country of the world can such an abuse be found. Is it not time that some legislation be devised which, securing to honest enterprise fair remuneration, shall effectually restrain the power thus to pervert the gifts of God into agents of oppression? Cannot able lawyers reach this monstrous evil in some way without conflicting with independent States? If not, then it is a serious question to be considered, whether such an amendment of the Constitution should not be attempted which may give to Congress, or the United States Courts, the right to protect society from such wrongs, just as the General Government is now empowered to regulate commerce between the States. If the people of New-York are willing to be plundered by rulers of their own choice, it is their affair; but I would humbly inquire whether, according to the true spirit of our institutions, and the fundamental principles of our Union, any State can countenance the exploded Japanese system, thereby excluding the people of the United States from a fair and equitable enjoyment of the necessaries of life, and permitting them to be used as an engine of extortion. CONNECTICUT.

Never Wear Long Walking Dresses.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I entirely approve of the remarks of "A Lady" in your paper this morning in regard to wearing long dresses in the street. If all respectable persons would utter their protest, the fashion would soon be discarded. How a lady, after she has done the work which is neglected by the Street Commissioners, can make up her mind ever to put the same dress on again, is more than I can conceive. I would not give up the neatness and comfort of a short dress for the sake of a new "trained" suit every day in the year. Finally, let us hope that all ladies will unite in saying of the present miserable fashion, O, reform it altogether.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1871.

Woman's Inhumanity to Woman—A Vile Conspiracy Frustrated.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, Mrs. DIEFFENBACH, of No. 137 Canal-street, and one Mrs. MILLER, were charged, at the instance of ELIZABETH WALLACE, a young woman of prepossessing appearance, with endeavoring to induce her to go to California by false pretenses, and there compel her to enter upon a life of shame. It appeared that in January last Miss WALLACE was employed by Mrs. MILLER as seamstress, and in her company visited Mrs. DIEFFENBACK, who represented to her that in California a seamstress was paid $26 a week in gold, and if she would like to go to San Francisco there were some friends of hers going there who would bear her company. Miss WALLACE accepted the offer, and sailed from this port on the 4th of February, in the steam-ship *Rising Star,* for Panama. When only three days at sea she discovered from her companions that on her arrival in San Francisco she would become an inmate of a house of ill-repute, and immediately she reported the treachery to the Captain of the vessel. An investigation instituted by him resulted in its confirmation, and, through the kindness of the Captain in affording her employment, she was enabled to return to this City and baffle the conspirators. On Thursday she appeared at the Essex Court, and, on a statement of these facts, warrants were issued for the arrest of the prisoners. Yesterday they were arrested, and held to answer.

The Frigate California Again Under Orders for Sea—Complimentary Letter of the Secretary of the Navy on the Condition of the Ship.

The United States frigate *California*, twenty-three guns, Capt. J. M. B. CLITZ, has again received her sailing orders from the Department. They are similar to those recently countermanded by telegraph, which instructed Capt. CLITZ to proceed to San Francisco, under sail, without touching at any port on the passage. It is not probable that the *California* will be able to sail under ten days, as there are some changes yet to be made which will require that time to complete. Capt. CLITZ has been complimented in high terms, in a letter written to him by the Secretary of the Navy, on the result of the inspection of his ship by the Board, presided over by Commodore LEROY. The Secretary observes that it is very rarely that so favorable a report of the condition of any ship is received at the Department, and he is confident that great zeal and fidelity have been displayed by the officers and men while they have been aboard the *California*. The Board of Inspectors complimented Lieut. BISHOP, commanding the marine guard, on the soldierly bearing and excellent appearance of his men. The complimentary approval of the Secretary of the Navy has very naturally given great satisfaction to all on board the *California*, from the Captain down to the messenger boy. And it would seem unfortunate that the splendid frigate cannot display our flag in two or three of the principal South American ports, to show our foreign friends that the United States Navy has not lost any of its former prestige, and that it still numbers crack frigates, surpassed by none afloat. Wherever she may go the *California* will reflect credit on our service.

A TERROR TO CRIMINALS.

Recorder Hackett's Sentences—Nine Years' Imprisonment for Van Eeten—Enright, the Emigrant Swindler, Punished—Close of the February Term of the Court of General Sessions.

The February Term of the Court of General Sessions closed, yesterday, after disposing of 176 cases—the largest number in many months. District-Attorney SULLIVAN congratulated the jury upon the harmonious and effective manner in which the calendar had been exhausted, and only regretted that the heartless speculators in coal, who combined to oppress the poor, had not been tried and punished.

Recorder HACKETT sentenced PATRICK BRADY for manslaughter, to four years at hard labor; PHILLIP BRADY, for felonious assault with a knife, to eighteen months, and CHARLES REILLY, "one of the most daring burglars in town," to five years' imprisonment.

ALONZO GREEN pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny in stealing a horse. His counsel said that he had fallen into similar trouble on a previous occasion. That from an injury received on his head he was of unsound mind, and was seized with a desire to steal horses anywhere he found them on the street. The Recorder said that inasmuch as the 36,890 horses in this City would be unsafe while GREEN was at liberty, he would send him to prison for two years and a half, where there were no horses.

CHAS. VANDERPOOL, alias Brockway, charged with forgeries, pleaded guilty in the third degree. Certain disclosures of value to the community and the ends of justice rendering it advisable, upon District-Attorney GARVIN'S request, the Recorder remanded him for future trial. JOHN S. ENRIGHT, for swindling an emigrant, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The Recorder said that although the accused proved a previous good character, he felt it to be his duty to impose the severest penalty which he could impose for petty larceny, in order, if possible, to break up the organized system of emigrant swindling at the Battery.

RICHARD MCGOVERN, jointly indicted with JOHN TAGUE for burglary on the premises of WILLIAM H. ARNOTT, No. 418 West Twenty-sixth-street, on the 29th of January, $400 worth of property having been stolen, pleaded guilty. He was remanded for sentence. His confederate was sent to the State Prison a few days since for five years.

THE FORGER'S DOOM.

Yesterday LOUIS H. VAN EETEN was arraigned before the Court of General Sessions for sentence. The circumstances of his case have previously appeared in the TIMES, and may be briefly summed up as follows: For years he has fared sumptuously, dressed elegantly and been lavish in every expenditure for pleasure, while living by dishonest tricks and frauds. On previous occasions he has crawled through the meshes of the law, and it was reserved for Recorder HACKETT to deal out the retribution he so richly deserved.

The Court-room was crowded with spectators who had come to witness his condemnation. Many of these were the victims of his various swindling operations, and as he entered from the prisoner's box, and took his place at the bar, there was a buzz of excitement. He was plainly dressed in black, but looked vastly different from his former exquisite and costly style of self. The fine garments, dazzling jewelry, and sleek tonsorial display were gone. He was scarcely neat, and decidedly *negligé* in appearance. His short, stout figure seemed bent over with shame, and, whether purposely or not, his overcoat collar was ruffled around the neck, and seemed a friendly hiding place for his head to sink into. His blonde hair, and complexion were a dingy hue, and his face was overspread with a flush. He was sentenced on two indictments of forgery; one for $77,500, dated Oct. 12, 1870; another for $7,000, dated June 2, 1870. His counsel, Ex-Judge STUART, made an affecting appeal to the Court for mercy. District-Attorney GARVIN in replying said: His conduct before and since the transactions for which he now appears at the Bar of this Court today was of such a character as to utterly preclude the possibility of any sympathy being extended to him. But I am bound to say that he has rendered some little service to the public by some disclosures he has made, and, notwithstanding his misdeeds, I think there ought to be some allowance made for that service. I move that sentence be passed on the two indictments to which he has pleaded guilty. After a moment's pause—during which one could have heard a pin drop—Recorder HACKETT spoke: "VAN EATEN, the community will breathe more freely when they shall have learned the sentence that I am about to pronounce. I do not intend to abuse you nor unnecessarily waste the time of the Court in adverting to the many infamies that have marked your life. I simply announce the sentence of the Court, which is, that you be confined on the first indictment in the State Prison for the period of five years at hard labor, and on the second indictment for four years, the punishment to commence at the expiration of the first sentence.

During the delivery of the sentence the criminal was apparently transfixed with mental agony, and his glazed eyes and livid features excited general commiseration. At its close he bowed his head for a moment, spoke to his counsel, and, partially collecting himself, briskly walked to the prisoners' box and was handcuffed, ready to go to his prison home. None of his family or friends were present, and he seemed utterly abandoned.

The Bank Check Forgers and Swindlers—The Entire Gang Held for Trial.

Detectives FARLEY and MCDOUGALL appeared before Alderman COMAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, with EDWARD JOHNSON, FREDERICK HUBERT, and THOMAS MURPHY, whose exploits as bank check forgers and mercantile swindlers were fully narrated in yesterday's TIMES. A large crowd of merchants also appeared in Court, prepared to make complaints against the prisoners, who appear to have victimized every line of trade by their bold and skillful operations. The Acting Magistrate decided that one complaint would be all that was necessary to serve the ends of justice, so the detectives presented the case of ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. as the most complete one in the entire collection. Mr. MARTIN BOGG, a member of that firm, doing business at Nos. 307, 309, and 311 Canal-street, then stepped forward as the complainant, and testified that the prisoner, JOHNSON, had called upon him for the purpose of selecting goods, ostensibly for the Southern market, and he claimed that the said JOHNSON had defrauded the firm, by means of forged checks and fraudulent representations, out of a bill of goods valued at $800. Mr. JOHN C. CUTLER, the cashier for Messrs. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., testified that the goods sold by Mr. BOGG had been packed up pursuant to orders and delivered to a carman, who came with a forged letter from Messrs. J. S. LOWREY & CO., containing a check on the Eighth National Bank for $753, which also proved to be a forgery. GEORGE ARMSTRONG, a carman, testified that the prisoner, MURPHY, had engaged him to remove an invoce of goods from the store of ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., and also gave him the letter and check alluded to by the cashier, Mr. CUTLER. He had subsequently taken the goods received to a house in Forsyth-street, where the prisoner, HUBERT, received them. Detective FARLEY clinched this chain of evidence by testifying that he had arrested all three of the prisoners, and that they had been severally indentified by the complainant and witnesses. He had also found the goods belonging to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., with other stolen property, at the house of and in possession of the prisoner HUBERT. All of the accused pleaded "not guilty," and were held in default of $5,000 bail each.

The Neptune Case—Testimony for the Defense.

Additional testimony was taken for the defense before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, in the case of Capt. PEABODY, of the ship *Neptune*, and his two mates, charged with the maltreatment of colored sailors. HENRY SHIELDS, one of the accused mates, testified that the first snow-storm encountered on the voyage of the vessel between Liverpool and this port occurred on or about the 27th of January; he had his forefinger frost-bitten at the time; he never ordered any of the men over the sail after they were frost-bitten; when MILES, one of the colored watch, went to furl sails, the skin peeled of his fingers, and the witness furled the sails himself; he told the sailor to go below on deck; he favored MILES because he was not much of a sailor; he never struck or kicked MILES in any way at any time; he never struck REICE with his fist. SHIELDS also testified that the men on the ship were not overworked and were provided with plenty to eat; the Captain told him at the commencement of the voyage that there must not be any ill-treatment aboard of the ship; the colored men performed less work than the white crew; he saw the frost-bitten sailors come out of the Captain's cabin with their hands dressed; he gave MILLER, one of the colored crew, a shirt to wear; he only had three himself at the time; he never saw the Captain or MAYO, the first mate, strike any of the seamen.

HUGH BATES and JAMES MURPHY, sailors, testified that they never saw the officers use the sailors roughly at any time during the passage. PATRICK MCDONALD testified that Capt. PEABODY was even kinder to the colored crew than he was to the white crew. The case was subsequently adjourned until Monday next.

WRONGS OF SEAMEN.

Capt. Grindle on Trial Before Judge Woodruff—Opening Address of Assistant District-Attorney Purdy—Testimony of Sailors and Mates.

The trial of Capt. JOSIAH S. GRINDLE, master and owner of the ship *Old Colony*, occupied the entire attention of the United States Circuit Court yesterday. Judge WOODRUFF presided, and Hon. A. H. PURDY, Assistant District-Attorney, conducted the case for the Government. In opening the trial, Mr. PURDY stated that the indictment against the accused was for having, as alleged, used cruel and unusual punishment toward RAMOND RAU and FRANCO FRANK, two sailors under his command, on a voyage between Spain and this port. He detailed the alleged acts of cruelty as previously published in the TIMES.

WM. SMITH, a seaman on the vessel, AUGUSTUS SONES, (colored,) the cook, H. B. DOCKERTY, the second mate, Mr. RITCHIE, a passenger, and WM. MCDONALD, the chief mate, were called as Government witnesses. Their testimony was, in substance, the same as heretofore published, the purport of it being that RAU and FRANK were compelled to do duty when suffering from severe illness, and were cruelly and inhumanly treated on account of not being able to satisfactorily perform such duty. The testimony also was to the effect that on one occasion, when RAU had been sent to do work that he complained he was unable to do, he endeavored to commit suicide by hanging himself in the rigging, and was discovered by the second mate and cut down just in time to save his life; that on another occasion, while RAU's feet were in a dreadful condition from sores, the Captain amused himself by walking over them repeatedly with his heavy boots; that RAU was dressed up in a fantastical suit, shoes fastened on his ears, with the toes pointed upward, so as to make him look like a donkey; a stick, on which a flag was mounted, put between his manacled arms and his body, and while in this condition, and suffering from hunger and sickness, was made to march up and down the deck for hours, with a long chain, to which he was manacled, dragging behind, to afford diversion for the Captain; that both RAU and FRANK were confined in a close, noisome room, with irons on their hands and chained to the floor, for weeks together, with no sustenance but bread and water, except a little, now and then, that the cook, out of compassion, smuggled to them, and all because they could not work. In addition to this, a conspiracy was formed to have these unfortunates charged with attempting to set the vessel on fire, so as to forestall any complaint they might make, on arriving at this port, on account of their treatment, and, as the second mate testified, "a job was put up on them," by placing matches and burnt paper where it is alleged RAU and FRANK had put them for the purpose of firing the vessel. FRANCO FRANK, one of the complainants, was called for the Government, but the trial was subsequently adjourned until Monday, at which time his testimony will be taken in full. The prisoner is defended by ex-Judge FULLERTON, ex-Judge PORTER and others.

Postal Statistics.

The following statement shows the number of letters sent from the New-York Post-office and received thereat during January.

	Sent.	Received.
Great Britain	260,321	245,989
North German Union, direct	26,620	45,708
North German Union via England	174,921	110,162
France, direct	2,244	188
Belgium	6,306	5,327
Netherlands	7,220	5,370
Switzerland	13,385	10,621
Italian	8,349	9,815
West Indies	44,166	52,941
Total	543,532	485,517
Grand total of letters passing through the Post-office during January		1,029,049

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was a decidedly dull day at the "Exchange," and the Exchange without its eloquent auctioneers, and its crowd of eager buyers, with a drizzling rain outside, is by no means an exhilarating and mirth-inspiring spot. There being no sales, it was at its gloomiest, and what transactions there were, were confined to the brokers. There is a promised change, however, for the coming week, several important sales being announced, which cannot fail to excite attention, and legitimate competition. But as we do not believe in "making bricks without straw," we briefly dismiss the subject of real estate by directing the reader's attention to the auctioneers' announcements.

The following private sales are reported by R. C. FERGUSON, No. 111 Broadway:

3 lots s. e. corner Madison-av. and 67th-st	$45,000
3 lots s. e. corner Madison-av. and 67th-st	63,000
2 lots n. s. 65th-st., 150 ft. e. of Madison-av	24,000
1 lot s. s. 86th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.	10,750
1 lot s. s. 86th-st., 36.8 ft. e. of Madison-av	8,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. BROWN, Son of Lewis B. Brown, Esq. — DAVISON BROWN, Son of Stewart Brown, Esq.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 100 Broadway, New-York.
Refer by permission to
Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
ON WELL-LOCATED REAL ESTATE IN THIS CITY OR BROOKLYN.
IMPROVED PROPERTY, STORES OR DWELLINGS PREFERRED.
None but first-class applications will be entertained; no bonus required. Principals only.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

W. H. FALCONER'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.
(Established 1853.)
Houses and lots sold; stores and houses let and rents collected; entire charge taken of property. Charges moderate and references unexceptionable.

HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 31 Pine-st.,
Offers several valuable vacant lots and plots of ground, as follows: In 45th, 55th, 103d, 108th, 117th, 118th, 125th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 145th and 150th sts. Also, lots on Boulevard.

ACT PROMPTLY AND BUY A HOME CHEAP.—WARD & OGDEN offer the following houses at reduced valuations for sale:

41st-st., near 5th-av., brick and brown-stone high-stoop, 32 feet front, all improvements	$38,000
38th-st., one block west of Broadway, four-story brick and brown-stone English basement, frescoed and finished elegantly, with all improvements, including furniture	21,000
27th-st., near Lexington-av., four-story brown-stone high-stoop, 25x60x100, all improvements	27,000
Lexington-av., near 56th-st., brown-stone high-stoop, 20x45x100, frescoed, all improvements	20,000
49th-st., near Lexington-av., three-story brick and brown-stone, 19x50x100, complete with all improvements	17,000
60th-st., few doors from 5th-av., four-story brown-stone high-stoop, finished elegantly in rose-wood, 20x60x100, complete with all improvements, in fee	42,000
52d-st., near 5th-av, four-story brown-stone high-stoop, 21x56x100, all improvements, and in good order, in fee	35,000
29th-st., near Lexington-av., brick and brown-stone high-stoop, 22x50x100, all improvements, prime order, very desirable, in fee	19,000
50th-st., near 5th-av., four-story brown-stone high-stoop, 21x56x100, hard-wood finish, all improvements, lease ground	23,500

Office Broadway, corner 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON 57TH-ST., (north side,) about 125 feet east of Broadway, also lot on the north side of 57th-st. through to 58th-st., about 175 feet west of 7th-av. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FIVE-story and basement Dorchester-stone front store, No. 503 Broome-st., south-west corner of South 5th-av. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

A HANDSOME FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house for sale, in 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; it is 21.10½x55 feet; is well built, and arranged in good order; price reasonable and terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN a first-class five-story brick house, 25x50, feet and extension, situated in West 14th-st., near 5th-av; leasehold, seven years and renewals. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front houses and lots on Madison-av., above 50th-st.; built in the best manner; hard wood finish, &c., &c. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON EAST 32D-ST., NEAR 5th-av., a first-class four-story brown-stone house, in perfect order, and with all modern improvements; early possession. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house, in Harlem, painted and decorated throughout, and in perfect order. Price $12,000; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to HARRIOT & NOYES, No. 19 New-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, four four-story Dorchester front houses, north-west corner of 54th-st. and Madison-av., corner included, 25x55; all trimmed in hard-wood. Inquire of the owner on the premises, J. C. SARES.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, No. 156 Franklin-st.; house 25 feet front, lot 25x87.2; valuable for business purposes. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH-basement brown-stone house, No. 40 East 31st-st., 20x60x98.9, between Madison and 4th avs., south side, in fine order. Apply to F. R. SHERMAN, No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE PLEASANTLY SITUATED brick dwelling-house No. 255 Henry-st., near Montgomery-st. Apply to G. G. HALLOCK & SON., No. 253 East Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN New-York, corner of Lexington-av. and 46th-st. Apply in basement.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NOS. 15 AND 17 Harrison-st. Apply to SAMUEL WOOD, No. 176 Broadway.

BOND-ST. PROPERTY.—SEVERAL pieces near Broadway for sale. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LEASE—ONE COLUMBIA College lot, 292 feet from 5th-av., on 50th-st. Apply to JOHN B. COLES, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ALLEN & BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS, AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 96 BROADWAY,
offers for sale the following first-class residences:

E. 26th-st., n. Madison-av.	W. 49th-st., n. 6th-av.
W. 39th-st., n. 7th-av.	W. 50th-st., n. 8th-av.
W. 41st-st., n. 7th-av.	W. 53d-st., n. 5th-av.
W. 49th-st., n. 5th-av.	E. 54th-st., n. Madison-av.

Also a neat four-story high-stoop house on East 38th-st., near Lexington-av., $18,000.

Also a number of other houses and lots in desirable location for sale.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A MODERATE size well-built brick house in Brooklyn; all conveniences; easy of access; good neighborhood, (on the Hill;) price low; terms easy. Inquire of P. P. PAGE, No. 13 Catharine-st., New-York.

DESIRABLE MANUFACTURING Brooklyn property for sale or to lease, near ferry; easy terms; suitable for any business. JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO LUMBER AND COAL DEALERS. For sale or exchange for City property. About seven acres on Harlem River, near High Bridge. This plot would make a very valuable Lumber or Coal Yard, and as a speculation is certain to advance greatly in value. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE ON THE sea front, south of and near the West End Hotel, one of the most desirable and finest places at the Branch, large house, most completely and well built, now in good order, containing fine kitchen, very large laundry with stationary wash-tubs, having hot and cold water; two bath-rooms, eleven bedrooms, a very fine dining-room facing the ocean; large ice-house, filled, with cold room in same connecting with kitchen by brick archway; stable, with two rooms for coachmen; about four acres of land, all in perfect order; a very desirable property.

Other cottages, varying in prices and well located, for sale or to rent furnished; also lots or plots of acres for sale. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE combined, in the most promising part of Elizabeth; fifty trains each way daily, (time thirty-five to forty-five minutes;) every advantage of good markets, schools, churches, pavements, gas, water, police, &c. For sale, a beautiful cottage house, on extra large lot, with walks, drives, fruit and shade trees, garden, modern fittings and abundant closets; within two minutes of depot at West Elizabeth. This property is believed to offer more united advantages for comfortable and accessible suburban residence than any place of like character and cost now in market. Worth $15,000. Will be sold for less. Part payment can remain indefinitely. For particulars address OWNER, Box No. 235 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE AT CRANFORD, N. J.—A French-roof house, sixteen rooms, 35 by 42 feet, extension 13 by 18 feet, with all the modern improvements; price, $14,000. A two-story and attic, with eleven rooms, 25 by 30, extension 18 by 20 feet, with modern improvements; $6,500. A two-story and attic, ten rooms, all the modern improvements; two acres of land, nicely laid out, with fruit and shrubbery; $12,000. All on easy terms. Time from New-York, 50 minutes; 24 trains per day at this place by New-Jersey Central Railroad. For particulars, address S. CAHILL, owner, Cranford, N. J.

HOUSE AND STABLE.—FOR SALE OR to let on the Hudson, a new house within ten minutes' walk of Dobb's Ferry Station, and near the residences of Messrs. Sidney A. Appleton, Mackenzie and others; good view of the river and healthy position; house 31x40, Mansard roof, twelve rooms; lot 300x150; stable for four horses; situated on a farm of eighty acres, upon which pasturage, rights of way, &c., will be given to the occupant; price, $15,000; if not sold before April 1, to be rented for $1,000 a year. Address DUDLEY FIELD, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, FURNISHED.—A handsome two-story and French-roof house, situated on Grove-st., near William, East Orange, N. J., commanding an extensive view of the Orange Mountains and surrounding country; lot 72x250, handsomely laid out; fruit and ornamental trees; price $12,000; terms easy; modern improvements; eleven rooms. Apply on premises, or of H. C. MEYER & CO., No. 134 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A Gothic stone cottage, with two and a half acres of land in good order, with plenty of fruit and shade trees; gas in the house, and contains seven rooms; also, barn, with accommodations for three horses and room for coachman; distance, three-quarters of a mile from station. For terms and further information apply at No. 56 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FARM OF THE LATE George P. Mills at Bell Port, Long Island, containing about 100 acres, in a good state of cultivation, on which is a modern built house, out-buildings, &c.; the place is a desirable one, being near the South Bay. For further particulars inquire of JOHN SWAN, No. 23 Fulton-st., New-York; or address JESSE MILLS, Bell Port, L. I.

TO LET—A FARM OF 110 ACRES OF FIRST quality land in Upper New-Rochelle; seventeen miles from the City Hall, and one and a half miles from Tuckahoe and Scarsdale Depots; house and barns in good order; also a farm of sixty acres one mile from Tarrytown, to a good tenant; the house will be put in good order. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT RUTHERFURD PARK—THE MOST successful and accessible suburb of New-York, forty minutes from City Hall; high ground, commanding fine views; desirable building sites, near station. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—PEEKSKILL, N. Y., South-st., opposite First Presbyterian Church, two brick houses, with modern improvements; ten rooms each; barn, garden and fruit; five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP, forty minutes from City Hall, on Jersey Heights, Jersey City; two story, attic and basement; furniture for sale. Apply to GEORGE W. WAYRE, No. 40 Park-row, Room No. 5.

A COUNTRY HOME—FLUSHING, L. I., 20 minutes from 34th-st.; modern house; all the conveniences; greenhouse, stable and out-buildings, in complete order; 3¼ acres; terms easy. Address R. W. LEAVITT & CO., No. 118 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, FIVE minutes' walk from station, a house of eleven rooms, with one acre of ground and out-buildings; all in good order. Apply to W. GALE, No. 451 Broome-st., corner Mercer.

$5,500—ORANGE, N. J., NEAR Brick Church Station. New house, nine rooms, furnace, range, &c.; pleasantly located. GEO. W. BOWERS, Halstead-st., Orange.

A SNUG FARM AT A BARGAIN—Seventy-one acres, fine orchard, warm soil, trout-brook, &c., near Erie and Midland Depots, Orange County. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BRANCH, FOUR adjoining lots on Chelsea-av., near the sea; each 50 feet front by about 140 feet deep. Address or apply to GLENN & CO., No. 726 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

YONKERS.—HOUSES OF ALL SIZES AND descriptions for sale or rent; if you want a house cheap, apply to J. YOUMANS, Agent, at Yonkers.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED COTTAGE IN MONT-CLAIR, NEW-JERSEY.—One hour from New-York; contains seven rooms, beside closets, store-rooms, furnace in cellar, stationary tanks, hot and cold water, abundance of choice apples, pears, cherries and small fruits; good barn, with chamber for a man, stables, sheds, hen-house, corn-house, wood-house, &c.; 17 acres of land; rent, $1,000. Inquire of Miss BLACKWELL, at No. 128 2d-av.

TO LET AT WEST CHESTER—THE country residence situated on the corner of the William's Bridge and Boston post roads, (about a mile from William's Bridge Station,) consisting of a large dwelling-house, gardener's lodge, stable and large garden. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

AN ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE to let or lease on Madison-av., between 32d and 33d sts., for two or three years, to a small private family only. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ON JERSEY Heights, Jersey City, two-story attic and basement house in good condition; furniture for sale. Apply to GEO. W. WAYRE, No. 40 Park-row, Room 5.

TO LET—NO. 115 EAST 25TH-ST. CAN BE seen between 12 M. and 2 P. M. Inquire of SAMUEL WOOD, No. 176 Broadway.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—STORE NO. 373 WASHINGTON-ST., next to the corner of Beach-st.; strongly built; five stories; now used for storage of cotton; also, No. 373 Canal-st., next to the corner of Laurens-st.; store and upper floors together or separately. Apply at No. 34 East 31st.

LEONARD-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—To rent or lease for business purposes, building No. 112 Leonard-st., with rear entrance from Catharine-lane; a desirable business location; possession at once. Inquire of EDWARD HEATH, (J. Gray & Co.,) No. 15 Fulton-st.

A.—BROADWAY, CORNER MURRAY-ST., over Importers' and Traders' National Bank, entire floor (25x103) to lease; light, air, steam heat, short easy stairs; location unexceptionable. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND-STORY OF THE fifth-story store No. 113 Liberty-st., near Church-st.; contains two offices, shelves and water conveniences. Apply to G. T. ADEE, No. 31 Nassau-st.

TO LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANIES.—The finest banking rooms in the City, 50 by 46 feet; fire-proof and heated by steam; rent only $7,000. Call and examine plans at office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE STORE ON THE CORNER OF Canal and Mercer sts.; a desirable location for a light jobbing business; also, the store adjoining. Inquire of BRINCK & RUSSELL, No. 313 Canal-st.

TO LET—MODERATE RENTS, LISPEN-ard-st., near Broadway, store No. 49, lofts Nos. 45, 47 and 49, and basement No. 51. Apply on premises, or to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET.—FIVE FINE LOFTS, 25X100 FEET, lighted on all sides, near Broadway; rent low. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 82 BEEK-man-st., with or without power. Inquire on the premises of TATHAM & BROTHERS.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY NORTH-EAST CORNER OF MAIDEN-LANE AND WATER-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

MAIDEN-LANE AND WATER-STREET.—The six-story brick store and lot, situate on the north-east corner of Maiden-lane and Water-st., and known as No. 135 Maiden-lane and No. 153 Water-st. The building covers the entire lot.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STORES AND LOTS, NOS. 295, 295½ AND 297 PEARL-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executor of Thomas H. Leggett, deceased:

PEARL-STREET—The three four-story brick stores and lots situate on the northerly side of Pearl-st., between Beekman and Ferry sts., and known as Nos. 295, 295½ and 297 Pearl-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 210 WEST 46TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of the estate of Jeanette Ferguson, deceased:

WEST FORTY-SIXTH-STREET—The four-story high stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, situate on the south side of West 46th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., and known as No. 210. The house is about 50 feet deep, contains modern improvements, and is in good order. Lot, 20x100.4 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 331 EAST 14TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET—The four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, situate on the north side of East 14th-st., 351 feet east of 2d-av., and known as No. 331. The house is 25x44 feet, with a one-story extension of 16 feet. Lot, 25x103.3 feet.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
WILLIAM KENNELLY, REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.
OFFICE NO. 4 PINE-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1871,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY, TRINITY BUILDING.
By order of the executors of Mrs. Margaretta Persse, deceased,
No. 24 Beekman-st., five-story brick warehouse, size of lot 23x85.6, near Nassau-st.
No 16 Spruce-st., five-story brick warehouse, size of lot 23.8x100, in rear of No. 24 Beekman-st.
This property possesses an immense value on account of its proximity to the City Hall, new Post-office, printing and newspaper offices, and will soon be used for lawyers', real estate, architects' and other offices of similar descriptions, which must pay a large interest on the present outlay.
A portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 4 Pine-st.
ALSO ON SAME DAY,
Water-st., No. 82, four-story warehouse, near Cotton Exchange.
68th-st., six full lots, 500 feet west of 8th-av.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—JOHN S. BEECHER as assignee, &c., vs. ABRAHAM B. CLARK et al.—Pursuant to an order of this Court, made in this cause on the 18th day of February, 1871, the undersigned, as receiver, appointed in this cause, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, the following described premises, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Tenth Ward of the City of New-York, formerly known as No. 203 Walker-street, on the south side of New Canal-street, formerly Walker-street, beginning at a point seventy feet (70 feet) westerly from the south-westerly corner of Chrystie and New Canal streets, formerly called Walker-street, running thence southerly and parallel with Chrystie-street seventy-five (75) feet, thence westerly and parallel with New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, twenty-three feet and one inch, (23.01,) thence northerly and parallel with Chrystie-street seventy-five (75) feet to New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, and thence easterly along said southerly line of New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, twenty-three feet one inch (23.01) to the place of beginning, the said premises being now known as No. 130 Canal-street, and being the same premises described in deed dated May 11, 1848, made by George E. Sherwood and others to Abraham B. Clark, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York in Liber 507 of Conveyances at page 29. The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court.—Dated Feb. 23, 1871.

JOHN S. BEECHER, Receiver.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

BY S. DINGEE & CO., NO. 89 CEDAR-ST.
AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS IN REAL ESTATE, LOANS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES.
PARTITION SALE.
On SATURDAY, March 18, 1871, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, valuable property at Fordham, N. Y., Supreme Court, John B. Haskin against John Bussing, three new and convenient dwelling-houses, stables, improvements, plots, and fourteen (14) lots, fronting on Central-av., opposite Episcopal Church. Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage. Possession immediately.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL house well built, about twenty feet wide; high stoop brown stone front preferred; must be in good order and situated between Madison and 6th avs., 23d and 34th sts. Address W. G., Box No. 2,087 Post-office. No attention paid to any communications unless full particulars of size, location, description and price of the property are given. This is a purchaser, not a broker's advertisement.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. MERRILL RICHARDSON, PASTOR of the New-England Congregational Church, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st., will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for evening—*Future Rewards and Penalties.* All cordially invited.

PREACHERS FOR THE PEOPLE.
HOW SHALL THEY BE EDUCATED?
A public meeting in the interests of the House of the Evangelists (a Seminary for training missionaries to the masses,) will be held in ASSOCIATION HALL, 4th-av., and 23d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, March 7, 1871, at 7½ o'clock.

Addresses will be delivered by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Rev. ROSWELL D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., Rev. W. A. MUHLENBURG, D. D., and Rev. Dr. TYNG, **James M. Brown,** Esq., Vice-President of the Board of Trustees, will preside.

REV. H. DYER, D. D.,
REV. J. COTTON SMITH, D. D.,
A. G. P. DODGE,
J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
RILEY A. BRICK.
} Committee of the Board.

AT THE TWENTY-THIRD-STREET Reformed Presbyterian Church, on MONDAY EVENING next, 6th inst., at 7½ o'clock, will be held a PUBLIC MEETING, to afford an opportunity for the expression of sympathy and offerings of material aid to the widow and family of the late Rev. Robert J. Dodds, D. D., late Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Syria. Members of the Board of Foreign Missions and others will address the meeting.

A MOTHER'S SORROWS—REPEATED by request, will be the subject of discourse next SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. T. T. KENDRICK, at his church, Grand-st., near 5th, Williamsburg; also, *Eternal Life*, the subject for the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. A donation visit at the church next TUESDAY EVENING. All are invited.

THE RIGHT REV. JAMES ROOSE-VELT BAYLEY, D. D., Bishop of Newark, N. J., will deliver a lecture in the Church of St. Joseph, corner of 6th-av. and West Washington-place, this City, on SUNDAY EVENING, March 12, 1871, commencing at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Roman Question*. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the doors of the Church. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sunday-school.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, 5TH-AV. and 53d-st.—Rev. Dr. MORGAN, Rector. SUNDAY, March 5, morning prayer 9 o'clock, communion service and sermon 10½, children's service at 3½ o'clock; evening service and sermon by the Rector at 7½. During the week morning prayer and lecture on WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer daily at 5 o'clock.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st., east of 4th-av.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY at 4 P. M. Rev. WILLIAM S. BOARDMAN will preach SUNDAY MORNING, and Rev. ROBERT G. QUENNELL FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer-meeting at 3 o'clock. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others are cordially invited.

UNION REVIVAL MEETINGS IN Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., 9th and 10th avs., on MONDAY and TUESDAY at 3½ and 7½ P. M., and in Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, 6th and 7th avs., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, same hours. Prayer-meeting Fifty-third-street Church every day from 8½ to 10 A. M.

BIBLE QUESTION.—REV. OSCAR HUGO preaches on SUNDAY MORNING in Franklin-avenue (near Myrtle) Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. In the EVENING, Mr. HUGO preaches in Ainslie-street (corner Ewen) Presbyterian Church, Williamsburg. Subject—*Protestant Rights of Conscience in Roman Catholic Countries.*

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH at the Church of Our Savior, (Sixth Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, Pastor. Preaching 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer-meeting, 3½ P. M., and the ordinance of baptism in the EVENING.

REV. E. W. HITCHCOCK, OF FOURteenth-street Presbyterian Church, corner of 14th-st. and 2d-av., will preach his fifth anniversary sermon on SABBATH MORNING, March 5, at 10½ o'clock.

THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, in 34th-st.—The services in this church commence at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Rev. JOHN THOMSON, D. D., Pastor.

REV. GEO. F. SEYMOUR, D. D., WILL (D. V.) preach in the Memorial Church of Bishop Wainwright, West 11th-st. and Waverley-place, SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½.

PEW FOR SALE REASONABLE, OR to rent in Dr. CHAPIN'S Church. Address A. J., Box No. 990 New-York Post-office.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th av.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, every SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers and persons having no regular place of worship are cordially invited.

GRACE CHAPEL, FREE SEATS, EAST 14th-st.—Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sermon in the EVENING by Rev. Dr. POTTER. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

DEDICATION SERVICES.—THE NEW house of worship of the Hunter's Point Baptist Church, Long Island City, will be dedicated on WEDNESDAY, March 8, 1871. Services AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 2½ and 7½ o'clock. Sermon in the afternoon by Rev. W. W. EVARTS, D. D., of Chicago; sermon in the Evening by Rev. JUSTIN D. FULTON, of Boston.

A cordial invitation to these services is extended to all the pastors, brethren and friends in New-York, Brooklyn and vicinity. Friends from Brooklyn will take the cross-town cars running from South Ferry by City Hall; friends from New-York will take 4th-av. cars to 34th-st. ferry, or boat from James'-slip.

COOPER UNION SERVICES.—REV. GEORGE J. MINGINS will speak to the people every SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Hall of the Cooper Union, 8th-st. All strangers and all persons without a regular place in the sanctuary are cordially invited, and will be made welcome, and seats given freely to all, without money and without price.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting on WEDNESDAY evening. Love feast on FRIDAY evening, at 8 o'clock. Seats all free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

N. Y. C. S. S. AND M. SOCIETY.—THE Mission of this Society, heretofore worshiping at No. 283 Avenue B, will enter their new chapel, No. 447 East 16th-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock; addresses by Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Rev. W. MCALLISTER, the President and other officers of the Society. Friends of mission-work are all cordially invited to be present.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D-st., between 7th and 8th avs., Rev. FRED. EVANS will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Communion service at 3 P. M. Baptism at the close of the evening service. The revival work still continues with increasing interest. Preaching every evening next week.

CANAL-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, entrance No. 17 Greene-st.—Services SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. DAVID MITCHELL, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Hon. HORACE GREELEY will lecture in this place THURSDAY EVENING, 9th March, at 8. Subject—*Wit*. Admission free; collection after lecture.

WILLETT-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near Grand-st., New-York.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½, by the Pastor, JOHN S. HAUGH, and at 7 by Rev. ROBERT IBBOTSON, of Brooklyn. Sunday-schools at 9 and 2 o'clock. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M., and at close of evening sermon. Revival services through next week. Seats free and a welcome to them.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Minister.—Services every SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to any one who may not be settled in any other church home to unite with us in these services.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, 7th-st., near 3d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock P. M. Revival services TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS next. Come and worship with us.

THE PASTOR OF MOUNT ZION. Bishop SNOW, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Connection and Harmony of the Visions of Daniel.* Friends of pure Bible truth invited.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. General prayer-meeting, 3½ P. M. Evening service commences at 7 o'clock.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau and William sts.—The Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening—*The King and the Ambassador.* Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½, and in the AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock. Young people's prayer-meeting in the EVENING at 7¾. All are cordially invited.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 5th inst., at 10½ A. M.; no evening services. Strangers invited and furnished with seats.

THE AFRICAN PRINCE, REV. JACOB VON BRUNN, of the Bassa tribe, Western Africa, will speak at Shiloh Presbyterian Church, corner of Prince and Marion sts., on SABBATH EVENING, 5th inst., at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NORFOLK-st., near Grand.—Preaching SUNDAY, March 5, at 10½ A. M. by an Indian missionary, and at 7 P. M. by Rev. R. MEREDITH, of Brooklyn. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 3½ P. M. Seats free. All are invited.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—The Pastor, Rev. R. M. STRATTON, will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½. Evening Subject—*The Faith of Rahab.* Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free.

AT MESSIAH'S CHURCH AND CHRISTIAN MISSION, 7th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.—Preaching EVERY SABBATH, afternoon and evening, at usual hours. Communion on SABBATH, 5th, after afternoon service. Scattered members specially invited. Strangers welcome. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORner of Park-av. and 34th-st.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P.M. Subject in the morning—*Nearness to God.* In the evening Mr. HEPWORTH will, by special request, repeat his sermon on *The True Idea of Punishment Here and Hereafter.*

FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original at the Points—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Service at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9½ A. M. and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services: Sunday-school at 9 A. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M.

REV. JOHN LOVE, JR., PASTOR OF the Antioch Baptist Church, Bleecker, corner of Morton-st., will preach SUNDAY, March 5, 1871, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Discourse in the evening to young men.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st., W. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.—Services are held EVERY SUNDAY in the Chapel, at 3 o'clock P. M. Singing by the children. The public are invited.

THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF FOUR sermons, on *The Church and the Kingdom of Christ,* will be preached by Rev. W. W. ANDREWS at Catholic Apostolic Church, 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. DR. OSGOOD PREACHES A course of six Sermons, SUNDAY NIGHTS during Lent, in St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., opposite Grove, for young persons, on *Conduct of Life.* Services commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rector. Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and Fourth avs. Services on SUNDAY next, at 10½ A. M. The Rector will preach. Seats free.

SPIRITUAL MEETINGS ARE HELD every SUNDAY at Mohawk Hall, No. 302½ West 16th-st., corner of 8th-av., commencing at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subject in the evening—*The True Basis of Reform and Improvement.*

LEXINGTON-AVENUE CHURCH, corner 46th-st.—Rev. Dr. CHEEVER will preach at 10½ o'clock A. M., to the congregation of the Church of the Puritans. Dr. SANDERSON will preach at 7½ o'clock in the EVENING.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY, Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., for deaf mutes. At 4 P. M., catechetical instruction.

SERVICE OF SONG ON SUNDAY EVENING at Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av., commencing at 7½ o'clock. This service will be followed by a short address to young men by Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D. Seats free; all are welcome.

CHAPEL OF THE COLLEGIATE R. D. CHURCH, 7th-av., corner of 54th-st., Rev. WM. H. CLARK, Pastor.—SABBATH services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

THE BIBLE AND SKEPTICISM.—On SUNDAY EVENING, March 5, at 7½ o'clock, Dr. THOMPSON will preach in the Broadway Tabernacle Church on *The Mosaic Code a Proof of Divine Inspiration.*

MURRAY-HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching MORNING and EVENING by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., WILL deliver the fifteenth lecture in the course to young people, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. E. C. SWEETSER WILL PREACH in the Universalist Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 5th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. C. S. HARROWER. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, CORNER 2D-AV. and 10th-st. The Rector, Rev. JAMES H. RYLANCE, D. D., will officiate SUNDAY, March 5, at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., Rev. J. F. ELDER, Pastor.—Preaching on next SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av., near 34th-st.—Rev. Dr. MCVICKAR will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. LOCKE, of Chicago, at 7½ P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, 5TH-AV., CORNER of 35th-st.; Rev. F. C. EWER, D. D., Rector; services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; strangers are invited and will be supplied with seats.

REV. DR. SHEDD WILL PREACH in the Twenty-second-street Presbyterian Church, near 9th-av., on SABBATH next, at 10½, and Rev. HENRY WAITE at 3½. All are invited.

REV. JOHN MILES, JUST RETURNED from Europe, will preach (D. V.) in the Water-street Mission, corner of Water and Dover sts., on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Anglia.........Sat., Mar. 4 | Columbia.....Sat., Mar. 25
India..........Sat., Mar. 11 | Caledonia.....Sat., April 1
Europa........Sat., Mar. 18 | Australia.....Sat., April 8

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS..............Saturday, Mar. 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, March 7, 6 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Mar. 11, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Mar. 18, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......March 4, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....March 8, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. March 15, at 1 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..............March 22, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........March 29, at 11 A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. April 5, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...April 12, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Mar. 8 | Batavia, Thursday, Mar. 23
Parthia, Thursday, Mar. 9 | Abyssinia, Weds., Mar. 29
China, Wednesday, Mar. 15 | Samaria, Thursday, Mar. 30
Aleppo, Thursday, Mar. 16 | Java, Wednesday, April 5
Algeria, Wednes., Mar. 22 | Calabria, Thursday, April 6

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..............$145, gold.
By the Thursday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

HELVETIA, GRIGG, Saturday, March 4, at 2 P. M.
DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, Mar. 11, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, THOMPSON, Saturday, March 18, at 2½ P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST. ST. LAURENT, LEMARIE.......SATURDAY, March 25
For freight or passage apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $125 to $170, Steerage. $60.
according to the location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MARCH 4, OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. JONES, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Acapulco, Mazatlan, and San Diego.
Departure of 20th every month will touch at Punta Arenas, San Jose Guatemala, Acapulco, and San Diego.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco April 1, 1871, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, March 3.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, March 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau), March 9
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..............March 16
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.............March 23

For freight or passage, apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.......Thursday, March 9
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (for freight). Saturday, Mar. 18
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman. Wednesday, Mar. 29
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (for freight). Saturday, April 8

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, March 4, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 9, from Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Old line, low freight.
The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship RAPIDAN, E. WHITEHURST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, March 4, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.
Steam-ship LODONA will follow from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, March 11.
C. H. MALLORY & CO., No. 153 Maiden-lane.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *Pelican* will leave for Lewes, Del., every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes every Saturday at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of cargo ex bark ROSINA, from Bordeaux, lately stranded near Moriches, Long Island, are hereby notified that said cargo (excepting a portion not yet brought up from the beach) is in store at Woodruff & Robinson's stores, Congress-street, Brooklyn, awaiting their application for the same.
Consignees are requested to apply to the undersigned for an order for their goods without delay.
LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st., For Agents of bark Rosina.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM...March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........................April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. May 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

For Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
The United States Mail Steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, March 8, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, will sail Feb. 22, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 205 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

OFFER FOR SALE

Houston and Texas Central Railway Company

FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Secured by a First Mortgage upon 6,400 acres per mile, and upon the whole and entire line of road, its franchises and property of every description.

RECEIPTS IN GOLD COIN.

OPERATING 141 MILES. 1869.	OPERATING 166 MILES. 1870.
$1,047,827 65.	$1,538,420 00

The receipts for January, 1871, were $213,000, gold.
The net earnings for the year 1870 were more than sufficient to day the interest upon $13,000,000, or over three times the present issue of Bonds.
The affairs of this Company have been examined by many capitalists, who have invested largely in the Bonds, and we are confident that a careful scrutiny will prove them to be the best and safest security now offered in this market.
FOR SALE AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, BY DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

O. E. WOOD,

NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.,
HAS FOR SALE

First Mortgage Land Grant Railroad Bonds,

PAYING 7 1-2 TO 10 PER CENT. INTEREST.
ALSO,
MUNICIPAL AND TOWN BONDS.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING-HOUSE OF BRELAZ, ABT & CO., NO. 121 REGENT-ST., W, LONDON.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

UNION-SQUARE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 23 UNION-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1871.

AT AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, held on the 18th inst., the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected for the ensuing year:

HENRY BEECKMAN,	JOHN R. CECIL,
JAS. R. WHITING,	J. A. MONHEIMER,
T. B. READ,	G. L. BEECKMAN,
SAMUEL SHETHAR,	GRATZ NATHAN,
F. M. BIXBY,	THEODORE MOSS,
J. A. MILLER,	B. H. BIXBY,
T. A. BANCKER.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, HENRY BEECKMAN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
M. T. BRUNDAGE, Cashier.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NOS. 122 BOWERY AND 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for twenty-five Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of March, 1871, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 1 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE B. RHOADS, Assistant Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th March, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect officers for the ensuing year. The transfer-books will be closed in Boston, and at the transfer office in New-York, on Saturday, Feb. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M.
OLIVER AMES, President.
BOSTON, Feb. 4, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, Feb. 25, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors and Inspectors of Election for this Company will be held at their office, No. 12 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 14th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The polls will remain open one hour.
H. KIP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE 42D-ST. AND GRAND ST. F. R. R. CO., FOOT OF 42D-ST., NORTH RIVER. NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at this office on TUESDAY, March 14, 1871. Polls open from 12 to 1.
EBEN S. ALLEN, Secretary.

UNITED STATES CONTRACTING COMPANY.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at 12 noon, at the office of the Company, No. 12 Pine-st., for the election of two Trustees of the first-class and three Trustees of the second class. By order of the President. W. S. MACDONALD, Sec.
NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871.

CHICAGO MORTGAGES, PAYING nine and ten per cent, strictly first-class, for sale by JACOB R. SHEPHERD & CO., Bankers, No. 24 Pine-st.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS at ninety and interest.
Eight per cent. Bonds at seventy-five and interest.
ARTHUR T. FITCH & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

NEW-JERSEY

7 PER CENT.

GOLD

1ST MORTGAGE BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO Midland Railroad Co.,

FOR SALE IN

DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500 AND $100,

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

SEVEN-EIGHTHS OF THE RIGHT OF WAY PAID FOR.

ONE-HALF THE DISTANCE FROM JERSEY CITY TO GREENWOOD LAKE GRADED, READY FOR THE IRON.

THE IRON BOUGHT, AND 25 MILES OF ROAD TO BE RUNNING BY MIDSUMMER.

TWO-THIRDS OF THE COST PROVIDED FOR BY SUBSCRIPTION.

ONE-THIRD ONLY REQUIRED FROM AVAILS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST., AND THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WELLS FARGO AND CO.,

PARIS, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BANKERS AND EXPRESS FORWARDERS to all parts of the WORLD.
Credits for travelers, exchange and telegraphic transfers available everywhere.
Freight and packages to any portion of EUROPE at low rates.
Peculiar facilities for shipment of GOODS IN BOND, overland or by steamer, to the Western States and Territories, MEXICO, SANDWICH ISLANDS, CHINA, JAPAN AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BANKING HOUSE OF **Geo. Opdyke & Co.** 25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, due in 1897, interest payable on the first days of January and July at the BANK OF AMERICA, New-York.
This Road extends from Henderson, on the Ohio River, to the State line of Tennessee, ninety-nine miles, passing through the rich coal-fields and tobacco section of Western Kentucky, and forming important connections with Chicago, Nashville, the South and East.
The Road is now completed and opened for through business at a cost of $3,000,000. The net earnings are quite large, and there is no reasonable doubt that the extensive local traffic and important connections of the Road will make it abundantly remunerative to the stockholders.
The first and only mortgage of all the property and franchises of the Company is for ONE MILLION DOLLARS, (or $10,000 per mile,) payable as above.
Nearly all of the bonds have been already negotiated, and the remainder will be sold for the present at 82 and accrued interest, at which rate they constitute a very desirable investment.
Further information will be furnished on application to us.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 398, 149, 89, 77, 585, 546, 322, 332, 420, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 558, 563, 231, 313, 414, 169, 473, 474, 393, 264, of $1,000 each for redemption.
According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.
The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The transfer-books of this Company will close at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on the 8th inst., and remain closed until the 23d inst.
THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Locomotive Engine Safety Truck Company will be held at their office, No. 46 Cortlandt-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, March 14, at 12 M., for the transaction of such business as may come before them. MILLER F. MOORE, Sec'y.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—$100,000 in sums to suit. No bonus asked. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)

DEPOSITS OVER $2,250,000.

NEW-YORK BRANCH,

185 BLEECKER-STREET.

INTEREST paid or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every THIRTY DAYS, as depositors prefer.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES, as safe as Registered Bonds, and promptly available anywhere in the United States, issued, payable on demand, with interest due.
All accounts strictly private and confidential.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $8,670,343 83.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO., NOS. 217-223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, new original designs; cheapest in City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN, PERFUMER, Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

THE ALUMNI OF PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY, and all friends of good education, are earnestly requested to contribute to the fund now being raised by a Committee of the Alumni to replace the Academy Building, the recent destruction of which by fire has greatly impaired the means of the institution. Remittances in any amount to WILLIAM BOOTT, Treasurer, No. 61 Sears Building, Boston, will be gratefully received and acknowledged.
JOHN G. PALFREY, Chairman.
BOSTON, Feb. 8, 1871.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front room and bedroom, communicating, to rent without board, to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations; family private; location East 18th-st.; reference required. Address, with name, G., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 358 WEST 32D-ST.—A PRIVATE family would let, with board, a large, handsomely-furnished front room, with closet; pleasant neighborhood and modern improvements; references exchanged. No moving in May.

NO. 44 WEST 21ST-ST.—ELEGANT suite of rooms and very superior accommodations for a first-class family who will make arrangements for the year in a private family of three adults.

A LARGE SECOND FLOOR ROOM, with board for gentleman and wife; also, large room for two on fourth floor; reference required. Call at No. 53 West 33d-st.

GENTLEMEN AND WIFE OR PARTIES of single gentlemen, wishing good accommodations with first-class board, can find the same at No. 20 West 12th-st. References required.

NO. 343 WEST 23D-ST.—A PLEASANT room, with board and fire, at $20 per week for two persons. Also a room at $14.

NO. 40 EAST 31ST-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—A newly furnished front room, on second floor, to let, with or without board.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD, CAN BE HAD at No. 117 East 17th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD—TWO GENTLEMEN WILLING TO room together can obtain board in a private family; a very desirable locality, within five minutes' walk of either railroad depot; also a room for a single gentleman; terms moderate. Apply to or address X. Y. Z., No. 121 Elm-st., Newark, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as thorough chamber-maid or waitress; is highly recommended by her present employer, where she can be seen between the hours of 12 and 2. Apply at No. 118 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl in a private family; good bread and pastry cook; understands her business; would assist with coarse washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 406 East 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid, (not the two combined,) by a respectable English Protestant woman; good recommendations; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN and child (7 years old) in the country, to do any kind of work; wages not so much an object as a good home. Apply at No. 339 East 11th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman to do general house-work; is a good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 339 East 11th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK (FIRST-class) by a respectable person in a private family; good recommendations. Call for two days at No. 124 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, to go out by the day to do fine washing, ironing and fluting. Call at No. 246 West 38th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A FEW more engagements by the day or week, as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's or Willcox & Gibbs' sewing-machines; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit for children. Can be seen at No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation; is a good seamstress; would go out by the week or month; has good City reference. Call at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 224 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as child's nurse; has good references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., for two days, second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant girl, a situation as chamber-maid, and to assist with the washing; City reference. Call at No. 296 10th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG married man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, as well as the general work of a gentleman's place; can be well recommended from last employer. Address P. F., East Orange, N. J.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTant man and wife, to take charge of a gentleman's place with a good garden and farm; has thirteen years' reference from his last place. Can be seen for three days at No. 28 Broadway, from 11 A. M. until 4 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER or florist, by a young married Scotch Protestant man with one child; understands greenhouses, graperies, &c.; best of reference. Address DAVID DINGWALL, Orange, N. J.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; none but a Protestant family need apply; best of City references given. Can be seen with his present employer, No. 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a German with a small family; City or country; eight years' City experience; also able to take charge of a gentleman's place if required; best City reference. Can be seen or addressed at residence, No. 311 East 38th-st, J. SCHNIDER.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITuation as gardener; understands the business in all its branches. Apply at the seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., for E. M. K.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly experienced man, single, who can give the best references. Address or call for C. D., at Dr. Cattanch's, Broadway, corner 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY an Englishman in a private family; City or country; good City reference. Address or call on A. B. C., No. 38 West 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant young man as coachman. Those that want a first-class man may apply, call or address C. S., No. 51 West 30th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN FLOWER AND vegetable gardener, married, but without children, employment on a gentleman's place, if possible with his wife, who is able to work also in the kitchen or in the house. Apply to GERMAN GARDENER, at seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY a Scotchman, (married,) having twenty years' experience in this country and first-class references. Address SCOTCHMAN, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE man, a situation as gardener; understands his business in all its branches. Address J. A. A., Messrs. HENDERSON & FLEMING, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTIcal gardener, (Protestant,) married; no children; aged 45; English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there is hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, forcing and propagating pits; refers to present employer as to capability and integrity. Address J. J., Hudson City, N. J.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLEsale house, as clerk, by a young man with six years' experience in business; can give good reference. Address CLERK, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, a competent laundress; one who is a good shirt-ironer, (none other need apply,) and is willing to assist in the chamber-work the latter part of the week; wages $12. Apply at No. 413 West 21st-st., from 9 to 1 o'clock.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 8, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that a cash dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of March next, to holders who are registered as such at the close of business hours on the 16th inst., at which time the transfer-books will be closed, and reopened for transfer on the 7th day of March next.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1871.

THE INTEREST AND COUPONS DUE March 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY will be paid at the office of LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, No. 10 Wall-st., upon presentation, on and after that date, free of Government tax.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 23, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD first mortgage eight per cent. Gold Bonds, due March 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, (less Government tax,) on presentation at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
T. L. MOUNT, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due March 1, 1871, on the income bonds of this Company, will be paid at their office, No. 46 Sears' Building, Boston, and at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT WITTY'S, NO. 638 BROADWAY.—Prices down. Great reduction. Carriages and harness, all styles, new and second-hand, at great bargains. Assortment of pony phaetons and coupe depot wagons.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager..................J. E. HAYES
Acting Manager.......................J. H. SELWYN

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE RICHELIEU OF THE PERIOD.

G. L. RICHELIEU FOX.
Every evening until further notice.
MATINEES—WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SPLENDID SCENERY, COMPLETE COSTUMES, APPROPRIATE APPOINTMENTS, MAGNIFICENT MUSIC.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

HELP FOR THE FRENCH.
The last lecture of the present course will be delivered at STEINWAY HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, March 7, 1871, at 8 o'clock, by WENDELL PHILLIPS.
Subject—THE QUESTIONS OF TODAY.
The proceeds of this lecture will be devoted to the relief of the suffering French.
Tickets of admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. For sale at the Library, at E. P. Dutton & Co.'s book-store, No. 713 Broadway, and at the box-office Steinway Hall. CHAS. F. ALLEN, President.

MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON.

Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON will, upon her return from her brilliant triumphs East and West, make her reappearance in New-York at STEINWAY HALL ON OR ABOUT THE 13TH OF MARCH. Further particulars will be shortly announced.

STEINWAY HALL.—MARIE KREBS' EIGHTH PIANO-FORTE RECITAL, SATURDAY, March 4, 1871, at 2 P. M., when she will be kindly assisted by Miss AGNES PALMER, Contralto, from the Italian Opera in Venice. Signor A. RANDOLFI, the distinguished Baritone, and Mr. L. DACHAUER.
Family tickets, $3; single tickets, $1 50. To be had at the usual places.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

CONCERT SATURDAY EVENING, March 4, at 8 o'clock.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Miss C. L. KELLOGG.
Grand orchestra of 100 performers.
Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
GEO. T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

EUTERPE SOCIETY.

SECOND POPULAR CONCERT, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, AT 3 P. M.
Association Hall, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av.
With a splendid programme.
Tickets, 50c.; for sale at music-stores.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.—The present exhibition, including the water-color collection, will close on SATURDAY NIGHT, 4th inst. Works for the ensuing Spring or Forty-sixth Annual Exhibition, will be received at the Academy from March 27 to April 1, inclusive. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary Nat. Academy.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

RAILROADS.

NORTH AND NORTH-EAST TO THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. AIR LINE. NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD will be completed March 20, 1871, and extend from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Meridian, Miss., and with its connections form the shortest all-rail route from Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Lynchburg, and Chattanooga to Meridian, Mobile, New-Orleans, Vicksburg, Shreveport, Galveston, and all points in the South-west.
Arrangements are now being perfected with connecting roads, North and South, to run passengers' trains at the rate of 23 miles per hour, making the trip from New-York to New-Orleans in 62 hours. Two daily through passenger trains will be run each way, making close connections at Chattanooga for all points South and West. Only one change of cars between New-York and New-Orleans, and no change south of Lynchburg.
Through tickets for all points North and South will be on sale at the principal railroad ticket offices.
Connecting lines are requested to put tickets on sale via our line for all points that can be reached.
A dispatch through freight line will be organized, giving quick time and low rates for freight.
Through bills of lading issued to the principal cities, North and South.
Claims for loss and damage promptly adjusted.
For further information apply to J. C. STANTON, General Superintendent; or WILLIAM KEAVY, General Freight and Ticket Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Office of the Company in New-York, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

RESUMPTION OF THROUGH TRAINS.
The New-Hamburg Bridge having been replaced, all trains will leave Hudson River Depot, 30th-st., as usual.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
FEB. 9, 1871.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

AUCTION SALES.

A PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.

Belonging to Mr. LAURENCE THOMSEN, of Baltimore. TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION On TUESDAY EVENING, March 7, at 7½, now on exhibition at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av. The works number nearly 100, and embrace choice cabinet examples of popular American and foreign artists, such as Eastman Johnson, Gifford, Boughton, Durand, Guy, Casilear, Huntington, Kensett, J. G. Brown, Whittredge, McEntee, &c.; Beranger, Duverger, Seignac, Troyon, Giradet, Pecrus, Lemmen, &c.
The subjects are well selected, and, with their frames, are in good order.
Open EVERY DAY and EVENING until time of sale.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE SALE.—ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, March 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the old-established Grocery-store of Vanderhoven & Degroot, by order of T. S. Little, assignee, the entire stock of staple and fancy groceries, in every variety, together with all the fixtures, platform-scales, Herring safe, counters, desks, counter-scales, &c., &c.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the office of the Company, No. 35 Pine-st., on MONDAY, the 6th inst., at 12 M., 2,389 2-12 shares of the capital stock of the Flint Steel River Mining Company, forfeited for the non-payment of assessment, as advertised in the *Evening Mail*.
WALTON FERGUSON, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of KENNEDY, HUTCHINSON & CO. expired this day by its own limitation. Either GEORGE H. KENNEDY or WILLIAM J. HUTCHINSON will act in liquidation.
KENNEDY, HUTCHINSON & CO.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1871.

NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.
The undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the name and firm of KENNEDY, HUTCHINSON & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a general banking and brokerage business.
GEORGE H. KENNEDY,
WILLIAM J. HUTCHINSON,
ELIHU C. MITCHELL.

THE FIRM OF CLARK & HALL IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. CLARK retiring.
CHAS. E. CLARK,
RUSSELL HALL.
The business will be continued at No. 35 John-st. by RUSSELL HALL.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DYSPEPTICS AND PERSONS OF weak digestive powers will find just the article they want in the highly-nutritive and easily-digested Fresh Beef in cans, for sale at retail by first-class grocers; wholesale at the store of the N. Y. and Texas Beef Company, No. 16 Cedar-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BERLIN & JONES ENVELOPE COMPANY, Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York, offer to the trade every shape, style and quality of envelope; also, all kinds of note, letter, cap, and flat papers, at the lowest market rates.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
THIS SATURDAY, MATINEE AT 1½ P. M., A MORNING CALL, and WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
THIS SATURDAY NIGHT—Second time, ROMANCE AND REALITY.
MONDAY, March 6—Last time of FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY and USED UP.
TUESDAY, March 7—In consequence of applications at the box-office, and to accommodate the numbers who could not gain admittance at its last representation, OURS will be repeated.
WEDNESDAY, March 8—Third time, ROMANCE AND REALITY.
THURSDAY, March 9—(In response to numerous inquiries,) THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
FRIDAY, March 10—Last time, MONEY.
Mr. Wallack has the pleasure to announce that MRS. CLARA JENNINGS is engaged, and due notice will be given of her appearance.
Robertson's last comedy, BIRTH, in preparation.

WALLACK'S.

MARCH 4, 1871,
FIRST MATINEE OF A MORNING CALL, and WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. ELEVENTH WEEK OF SARATOGA, THE BRILLIANT LOCAL COMEDY.
MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
"Nothing else is talked of in society."—*Herald.*
"The laughing sensation of '71."—*Sun.*
"A genuine reflex of Saratoga gayeties."—*Tribune.*
"The theatre is crowded with the elite."—*Post.*

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, LAST NIGHT OF LAURA KEENE IN HUNTED DOWN.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.
MONDAY EVENING, March 6, Mr. and Mrs. WM. HORACE LINGARD.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—14TH-ST.

MATINEES, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½. EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
EQUESTRIAN COMICALITY, BILLY BUTTON.
PERFORMING HORSES and TRAINED PONIES.
MLLE. JEANETTE ELSLER, The graceful tight-rope artist.
EQUESTRIAN TRIUMPH OF GEORGE DONALD, THE GREAT BAREBACK SOMERSAULT RIDER.
ACROBATIC AND GYMNASTIC FEATS.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS,

NO. 66—PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
CONCERTS EVERY SATURDAY, From 4 to 5 P. M. Doors open at 3½.
Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN, Organist, and Mr. C. H. WERNER, Violoncellist, TODAY.
Admission, 15 cents. Ten tickets, $1.

MARIE SEEBACH'S FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.—Stadt Theatre, to-night, by demand, (for the last time,) Die Grille. Seebach, Fanchon; Veneta, Fadette. Monday, Isabella Orsini.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES

For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING,

Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square.
Mr. TRENOR will form new classes every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 and 8 P. M., until May.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of February, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY OCHSNER, Jr., of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of March, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of RUBEN ISDELL, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 15th day of March, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, As Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW J. WHITE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Andrew J. White in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of March, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of March, 1871.
mh4-law3w*Sa GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB ABRAHAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Jacob Abrahams, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD B. BULKLEY, GEORGE W. MURFEY, and FRANCIS F. CECIL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Edward B. Bulkley, George W. Murfey, and Francis F. Cecil, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS DOUGLASS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given, to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 24th February, 1871.
f25-law3wSa* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that by an indenture bearing date the 3d day of February, A. D. 1871, WILLIAM G. ZINN, HERMAN D. ALDRICH, Jr., JOHN H. BRADLEY, THOMAS DARLING and JOHN H. ALDRICH, composing the firm of ZINN, ALDRICH & CO., of the City of New-York, have conveyed and assigned all their estate and effects whatsoever to me, as trustee, for the benefit of all the creditors of Zinn, Aldrich & Co., as a firm, and of the said members individually, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the forty-third section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated this 20th day of February, A. D. 1871.
JOHN H. WYMAN, Trustee, No. 168 Church-st.
f25-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HILLIARD & ADAMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, David Phillips, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Hilliard & Adams Manufacturing Company of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who were, to wit, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1871, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of Welch, Holm & Clark, by Hon. S. Blatchford, Judge of said District Court.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1871.
DAVID PHILLIPS, Assignee,
f18-law3wS* No. 170 Fulton-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. VERNAM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John R. Vernam, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of February, A. D. 1871.
HENRY R. CUMMINGS,
f18-law3wS* No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, Assignee.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

EIGHTH and LAST WEEK of Mr. EDWIN BOOTH RICHELIEU.
LAST RICHELIEU MATINEE On SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 4,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT in his masterly impersonation of KING JAMES V., in Rev. James White's play of THE KING OF THE COMMONS.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
MONDAY, MARCH 6,
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as BENEDICK in MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—SPECIAL.

ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, MARCH 6,
Shakespeare's exquisite comedy of MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING, which will be presented for twelve times only, with MR. EDWIN BOOTH as BENEDICK, (for the first time in New-York,) and MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT as DON PEDRO, and MR. J. H. McVICKER, who has been specially engaged for the character of DOGBERRY, AND AN EFFICIENT CAST.
Every attention has been paid to the requirements of the play, embracing NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, MACHINERY, &c.
Box-sheet now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY.
MATINEE AT 1½; EVENING AT 8.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE BLACK CROOK.
THE GREAT MAJILTONS, THE BIZARELLI BROTHERS, THE SIBORIST MIDGETS, and all the GRAND FEATURES appear.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1871.
LAST MATINEE OF MONTE CRISTO,
LAST NIGHT OF MONTE CRISTO,
with MR. E. EDDY as EDMOND DANTES.
TODAY AT 2 P. M.
EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

FREE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The private collection of Mr. Laurence Thomsen, of Baltimore, open EVERY DAY AND EVENING at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.
Choice examples of the best American and European artists will be found among them. They will be sold on the evening of TUESDAY, March 7.

MR. TRENOR'S SOIREE DANSANTE,

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, AT 9 P. M.
Cards of admission can be had of Mr. TRENOR at his rooms, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.—Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av., SATURDAY, March 4, 1871, at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

LECTURES.

MR. CRAMMOND KENNEDY WILL deliver a lecture in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, March 6, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Pros and Cons on Some Questions of the Day.* Admission free.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LOT-owners of Green-Wood Cemetery, will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to receive the annual report of the Board of Trustees. J. A. PERRY, Secretary and Controller.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.)

WANTED—A CHORISTER IN A METHodist church located in Brooklyn. Address R. L. W., Box No. 1,486 New-York Post-office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German. No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Earnest Teaching. Common-sense Restraint.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. For both sexes. Seventeen Professors and Teachers. Nine Departments. Term opens April 3. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT.—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 124 East 61st-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs. Terms from time of entrance.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 28TH-ST. 17th year. Second Session. Commences Feb. 1.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—For both sexes; term begins April 6. S. F. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, SHARON, Conn.; Spring term opens March 27. Rev. H. D. GARDNER, Principal.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA J. GOTHOUT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 3 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of November, 1870.
n12-law6mSa* H. GOTHOUT, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAX MARX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 116 Church-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of November, 1870.
WILLIAM MARX,
n19-law6mSa* JONAS SONNEBORN.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM V. BRADY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of November, 1870. CORNELIA BRADY, Executrix.
ISAAC L. KIP, HENRY A. HURLBUT, } Executors.
n25-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MONCRIEF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 91 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1870.
d10-law6mS* THEODORE ROSS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUKE HEMENWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of CHAS. LANIER, No. 27 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 16th day of December, 1870.
MARY C. HEMENWAY,
CHARLES LANIER,
Administratrix and Administrator of Luke Hemenway, deceased.
d17-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. VALENTINE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Isaac Hendrix, No. 310 West 28th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of December, 1870.
ISAAC HENDRIX, Executor.
JULIA F. VALENTINE, Executrix.
d24-law6mS*

PERSONAL.

EXCHANGE.—THIRTY-ONE, FORTY-nine, five. C. N. A. O.

ALBANY.

An Out-Spoken Chaplain—Statistics of Legislation—A Bill to Make New Legal Holidays—St. Patrick's Day and Decoration Day—Tweed's Wit.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 3, 1871.

Among the chaplains who are in the habit of alternately offering prayer in this Legislature, Rev. Mr. BELDEN, of Troy, appears most clearly to comprehend the situation, and to direct his petitions to a quarter where they are most needed. He seldom comes down here to officiate as chaplain, but when he does he hits the nail on the head every time. In opening the Assembly this morning, he prayed, among other things, that "the men who are in the habit of loitering about the halls of the Legislature with bribery in their hands might be induced to see the error of their ways, and that their wicked designs, if they had any, might be thwarted." There was no response to this appeal either from members or lobbyists, but the people of the State at large will no doubt second the petition of Rev. Mr. BELDEN.

A RUSH OF NEW BILLS.

The first order of business in the Assembly today being the introduction of bills, another avalanche of embryo legislation was showered upon the House. About forty new bills were presented and referred, making a grand total up to the present time of 856 bills introduced in the lower House this session. The number introduced in the Senate is 418, making altogether 1,274 different legislative schemes set on foot by the members of both Houses. This is equal to eight bills for each member. It would be a reasonable computation to say that not more than one in five of these bills is designed to promote legislation which the people have asked for or desire, or in which they have any interest. The remainder are private schemes, corporation jobs, Ring measures or "strikes."

HOLIDAY DISCUSSION.

A bill reported from the Judiciary Committee to make the 30th of May ("Decoration Day,") and the 17th of March (St. Patrick's Day,) legal holidays in this State came under discussion in the Assembly today, and elicited a fierce opposition speech from Mr. JACOBS, who thought that anything calculated to remind the people of the late "unpleasantness" between loyal men and rebels, though it were the holy ceremony of decorating the graves of Union soldiers, ought to be tabooed. Mr. FIELDS thought differently; at least, he could see no impropriety in shedding a tear for our fallen heroes or strewing their graves with flowers, nor could he see how such a ceremony was calculated to renew or perpetuate animosities between the two sections. It would rather, in his opinion, lead the people to strive in future to avoid intestine wars that lead to such deplorable results. Mr. HUSTED commenced speaking in advocacy of the bill, but it being near the time of adjournment, he gave way, and the bill was progressed. The section making St. Patrick's Day a legal holiday was not reached. This section was inserted in committee on the suggestion of FIELDS, who refused to give his assent to a report in favor of "Decoration Day," which had been petitioned for by members of the "G. A. R.," unless St. Patrick's Day was included. The absurdity of making the latter an American holiday is apparent, and judging from the remarks of the Irish members of the Assembly, FIELDS does not get much credit for this cheap attempt to make capital for himself with his Hibernian constituents. Mr. CONNOLLY, a very quiet and gentlemanly member from the Seventeenth District of New-York repudiates the idea that his countrymen are to be caught by such chaff.

SENATORIAL WIT.

The session of the Senate was very brief, today, and included very little business. CREAMER did not appear in his seat, and is supposed to be absent arranging the preliminaries of a duel with the Senator from the Eighth as a finale to the little passage at arms yesterday. The only feature of the session worthy of mention was a discussion on a motion to order the Clerk to arrange the seats of Senators back to the old form before the recess. Senator CHAPMAN complained that the members from his side of the house were compelled to face the windows from the opposite side, whose glare blinded their eyes to the shining faces of their Democratic brethren on the other side, and suggested that unless a change was made in the arrangements of the seats, there should be curtains put up before the windows. Mr. TWEED replied that curtains should by all means be placed before the windows, but he hoped nothing would be done to obscure the Democratic light that shone from his side of the house for the benefit of their brethren opposite. Mr. CHAPMAN retorted that the "Democratic light" referred to by the Senator from the Fourth, "was not at all dazzling to the eyes of Republicans, but appeared like a very dark substance on a very light background"—the back-ground being the ladies' gallery.

CORRECTION.

Mr. SELKREG informs me that there was a misapprehension in my report of his remarks, yesterday, in the debate on the Insurance bill. In saying that "he believed there were hundreds of insurance companies that were rotten to the core," he was quoting a remark previously made by Mr. HAYS, of New-York. Mr. SELKREG took the ground that the supervision of insurance companies might be safely left to the Insurance Department of the State, so ably represented by Mr. MILLER. S.

REGULAR RECORD.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, March 3.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. KENNEDY—Providing for an additional armory in Syracuse.

By Mr. HARDENBURG—Exempting from levy and sale under execution, tools to the value of $500.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—Amending the charter of Yonkers.

By Mr. MURPHY—Providing for repaving Atlantic-avenue, between Flatbush-avenue and Classon-avenue, Brooklyn; also, amending the charter of the Inebriate Home—it authorizes the expenditure of $75,000 to erect a home; also, to enable the Board of Education of Brooklyn to sell certain lands.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed:

In aid of Boys' and Girls' Lodging-houses, and the Children's Aid Society of New-York; authorizing the construction of an armory in Binghamton; relative to the collection of water rents in Brooklyn; to improve One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, New-York.

BILLS REPORTED.

The following bills were reported:

The Canal Appropriation bill; to open, construct and keep in repair Ocean-avenue, Brooklyn; amending the act to correct abuses in the City of New-York, in relaying pavements by property-owners.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. IRVING—To repeal the charter of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

By Mr. FRISAR—Incorporating the Manhattan Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

By Mr. CHAMBERS—Incorporating the Union Hotel Company of Buffalo.

By Mr. DELANO—Fixing the boundary lines for the collection of taxes in the several districts of the State.

By Mr. GOODRICH—To establish Commissioners of Transportation in New-York. [This bill is similar to one introduced in the Senate.]

By Mr. SANBORN—Amending the charter of Niagara Falls; also, chartering the Mutual Safety Deposit Company.

By Mr. HOWE—Providing for the introduction of steam power on canals; also, to extend the track of Syracuse Northern Railroad.

By Mr. BUCKLEY—Requiring the County officers of New-York to keep accurate records.

By Mr. SELKREG—Leaving it to the majority of the voters of a town to decide upon the sale of intoxicating liquors.

By Mr. GRIFFIN—To encourage the construction of a railroad through the valley of the northern wilderness.

By Mr. HITCHMAN—Incorporating the New-York Cotton Exchange.

BILLS REPORTED.

The following bills were reported:

Making provision to pay the surviving members of the First Regiment of New-York Volunteers serving in the war with Mexico; making the 30th of May "Decoration Day" and the 17th of March St. Patrick's Day, public holidays; to enable husband and wife to be witnesses in certain cases; relative to the Seventy-ninth Regiment of the National Guard of the State; incorporating the Mutual Benefit Life, Policy-loan and Trust Company of New-York; amending the charter of the Colored Home of New-York; for the protection of livery-stable keepers; authorizing the employment of stenographers in the Surrogate's Courts of the Second and Third Judicial Districts; relative to Coroners' inquests; that the bill for the relief of persons divorced be referred to the Committee of the Whole; agreed to. Providing for the payment of the Brooklyn Fire Department; to provide for the appointment of Auditor of Kings County; to prevent frauds by New-York and Brooklyn auctioneers; relative to Brooklyn election; to preserve the public records of Kings County; incorporating the Union Market Company of New-York; requiring the Greenpoint Ferry Company to run a boat every half hour from 9 P. M. to 5 A. M.; providing for paying for the publication of legal notices by thousand ems; adverse report. Agreed to.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed:

To protect buoys moored in Niagara River; to fix the fees of justices, constables and jurors.

Adjourned till Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

Legal Ethics—Lecture by Prof. Benjamin N. Martin.

Prof. BENJAMIN N. MARTIN, delivered the seventh lecture in the University Law course, last evening, in the chapel of the University, on "The Ethics of Legal Practice." The lecturer clearly discussed the question of legal ethics, so far as to determine the limitations under which the lawyer may accept cases, and proceeded to vindicate the principles which should govern his management of them. He disclaimed the idea so generally entertained, that the conduct of a lawyer in the management of a cause should be regulated exclusively by the wishes of his client, as it would place the moral principle which should govern an advocate not in his breast, but in that of another. This principle, also, should guide him in his general practice, and in no instance should he demand on legal grounds that which his client could not claim as a matter of justice. In this connection, he referred to his action in regard to management of cases, particularly to the question of limitation which should guide his action. Like all other men, a lawyer, the asserted, had a primary duty which he owed to society, and no exigencies of his position could excuse his departure in the Court-room from the rules of moral conduct that are obligatory everywhere else. This rule entailed the necessity of adherence to the delicate perceptions of moral truth and duty, which was the highest element of manhood, and the advancement of false presumptions with a view to prejudice a jury in the interest of a prisoner, was as unprofessional as it was dishonorable and unjust. The lecturer rejoiced that the laws of all nations forbid a lawyer purchasing an interest in the case of his client, as it would be dishonest and tend to debase the profession, and would result in his own ultimate failure and disgrace. Passing to a consideration of the relations that should exist between the members of the legal profession and their relations to the Court and jury, he maintained that the one should be courteous and gentlemanly, and their demeanor to the other should be characterized by deference and respect, with no intention to mislead or embarrass them by false and untenable assertions. Similar principles should prompt them in their dealings with witnesses. In conclusion, he said it should be the endeavor of every lawyer to purify the administration as well as promote the enforcements of the laws; to accommodate those laws and their penalties to the advancing circumstances of society; to make the profession of an advocate second to no other in elevation of aim and benevolence of spirit, and by a wise, conscientious and public-spirited discharge of all its obligations, uphold a noble calling in public usefulness and honor.

New-York Liberal Club—Prof. Balch on the "Descent of Man."

The seventy-seventh meeting of the New-York Liberal Club was held in Plimpton Hall, last night, and was attended by the members of the association, and a large number of invited guests. The President, J. WILSON McDONALD, Esq., introduced Prof. CHARLES BALCH as the lecturer of the evening, who made a short address substantially as follows: The Darwinian hypothesis as to the descent of man is the only one that can be logically worked out; all who differ from it seek final causes, and base their superstructure upon the Unknowable—none more so than the theologians. But even the unscientific are fast learning that law prevails everywhere; and as this knowledge increases, the absurdity of the theory of special creations and the eternal existence of life will become more and more evident. Astronomy and geology prove that every great change was brought about by evolution, and it is only on this theory that we can account for what we know respecting the increase of organism, their geographical distribution and embryology; that we have arisen from a lower condition; instead of being an unpleasant, this should be a most encouraging thought, for if we have attained our present situation struggling through ignorance, what may we not hope for in the future. The lecture was listened to with great interest, and after it was finished was ably discussed by CHARLES MORAN, Esq., Prof. P. H. VAN DER WEYDE and others. Among the prominent gentlemen present were Prof. ANDRE POEY, Dr. ADOLPH OTT, M. FAGNANI and others.

Another Mammoth Steam-ship.

Year by year steam-ships are being built of increased size, strength and speed. Additional comforts and accommodations are afforded, until a steamer of but a few seasons ago is almost out of date. The latest marine novelty is the new "White Star Liner" *Oceanic*, which, judging from the plans of construction, will be well worth a visit when she arrives in the Hudson River, a fortnight hence. She will be the largest vessel, excepting the *Great Eastern*, that has ever entered the port of New-York, being 440 feet in length, 6,000 tons burden, and 3,000 horse power. She is ship-bark-rigged, and can spread an immense area of canvass, but her chief peculiarities are below. She is constructed entirely of iron, and is divided into six sections, by water-tight and fire-proof bulkheads which extend from keel to upper deck, these sections being again divided into isolated compartments by the two lower decks, which are also of iron, framed with wood. By an ingenious arrangement, each of these compartments can be either deluged with water or pumped clear by steam-power. Steam-power is also made use of in steering the ship, and for various other purposes. The saloon accommodations are in the mid-ship division, the promenade being a hurricane deck seven feet above and entirely separate from the upper deck, which is devoted to steerage passengers and crew. Gentlemen will find their tastes consulted in the fittings up of a club smoking-room, large and well ventilated, warmed, too, with steam-pipes, and furnished with easy-chairs, lounges and tables. The windows have an uninterrupted view in every direction. The main saloon is a handsome room 82 by 41 feet. A piano and well-stocked library promise occupation or amusement for long evenings or wet days. Passing into the next compartment one finds the state-rooms, each of which is connected with the steward's quarters by an electric bell. The ladies' boudoir, the four isolated hospitals, the bar-room, the galley communicating, by means of an elevator, with the saloon, the wine-room, and numberless other points deserve mention, but our space is limited. Before, however, concluding, a few words must be said about the steerage accommodations, for here, again, the same completeness of design and execution of detail is manifest in the sections allotted to single men, married couples and single women. Passengers are only carried under two decks, which are well lighted, and a constant supply of fresh drinking water is laid on as in the saloon compartments. Separate washing ranges are conveniently arranged in each section, and the system of ventilation is absolutely perfect. The cooking arrangements are ample, and the food, it is said, will be served without any restriction as to quantity or quality.

The Small-Pox—Twelve New Cases.

Yesterday there were twelve new cases of small-pox in this City reported to the Board of Health. Eight of these were from a house in Thirty-first-street, near First-avenue. They were all taken to the Hospital. There were six deaths, five of which occurred at the Hospital. The disease is not confined to one locality, but is scattered over the City. The largest number of cases have originated between Twenty-ninth and Sixty-second streets, and Third-avenue and the East River. The disease is raging in Hoboken, Brooklyn and Long Island.

By the weekly report of the Brooklyn Superintendent of the Poor, it appears that there are at present 2,847 inmates in the county institutions at Flatbush, being an increase of thirty within the last seven days. In the hospital there are fifty-two small-pox patients, an increase of five within the time indicated.

The Coal Question.

The coal question had but little agitation yesterday, a very pleasant indication of a tone of calmness, if not reassurance, in the public mind. The appearance of the companies' and miners' statements, with news from the coal-fields, in the TIMES, was the chief topic of discussion among the coal dealers. While there is no decided change in opinion, there is a much more cordial tendency to view the company and railroad interests in a liberal light. There is not the slightest doubt that the capitalists, whether in the carrying, mining, iron, or other manufacturing business, will continue together with a united front against the laborers' combination. Letters from new sources are constantly arriving to that effect. Disinterested business men have expressed themselves decidedly in favor of arbitration as a means of settlement.

American Bible Society.

At the stated meeting of the American Bible Society, on Thursday, communications regarding the progress of the work in various parts of the world were received. Grants of books were made amounting to 10,657 volumes, besides others valued at $293 70. The annual appropriations to agents and to Missionary Societies, for Bible work in their foreign missions, were made, amounting to $59,700. A communication was received from the Pennsylvania Bible Society announcing the decease of their late President, ALBERT BARNES; and also from Rev. Dr. BERYNE, London, information of the death of M. DE PRESSENSE, for so many years agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society in France. Information was also given of a collection of $2,000 made in St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, for Bible work in France, through this Society.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Coroner KEENAN commenced an inquest, yesterday, at No. 80 Cannon-street, in the case of CHAS. ALONZO KEMP, who was drowned at the foot of Stanton-street on Thursday evening. Some new facts were elicited. Mrs. ISABELLA T. KEMP, wife of the deceased, testified that her husband had visited a German vessel to see the crew celebrate the occupation of Paris, and was accompanied by his two grand-children. When leaving the ship he carried one of the children to the pier, and while carrying the second one across the gang-plank it slipped in his arms, and while endeavoring to save the child both fell into the water. Mrs. KEMP stated that she had been informed that her husband was breathing when taken from the water, and that the Police made no effort to resuscitate him, carrying him in an insensible condition to the Station-house on a coal cart. The inquest will be resumed at an early date.

Thursday afternoon, a gentleman who registered himself as J. G. SWIFT, Second Lieutenant United States Infantry, arrived at the Hoffman House in this City, and was immediately shown to a room. Not having been seen since, although it was understood that he was to leave for Syracuse in the morning, and the door remaining locked, it was forced open at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Lieut. SWIFT was found dead in his bed. There were no marks of violence upon the body, and it was supposed to be a case of sudden death from natural causes, but notice was sent to Coroner HERRMAN, who will hold an inquest in the case this morning. Nothing has yet been learned of the relatives or friends of the deceased.

At Irving Hall, last evening, WM. H. KELLY, Jr., Ex-President of the National Association of Junior Base-ball players, was presented with a magnificent set of resolutions in accordance with a resolution adopted at the late Convention held at Tammany Hall in November. There was a large number of prominent base-ball players present. The presentation speech was made by Mr. EDWARD A. HOGAN, of the Unity Club, to which Mr. KELLY gracefully and eloquently responded. After the presentation the guests partook of a magnificent supper, which the recipient had provided.

It has been stated that Capt. BERRY made the voyage from Charleston to New-York on his last trip in forty-eight hours. It was really made in less than forty-seven hours. Capt. BERRY left the dock at Charleston at 2 P. M., on Tuesday, and arrived at the dock in New-York at 1¼, on Thursday. Allowing twenty minutes difference of time would make his voyage from dock to dock, forty-six hours and fifty-five minutes—the fastest yet on record, though the Captain hopes to beat it during the Summer. This is decidedly better than the fastest railroad time.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning, Officer SHADY, of the Fifteenth Precinct, discovered EDWARD WALSH and two other men leaving the liquor-saloon of THOMAS DOYLE, corner of Mercer-street and Clinton-place, having in their possession several boxes of cigars and some whisky. The men immediately fled, and it was only after discharging his revolver at them that WALSH was induced to consent to arrest. Judge COX committed him to answer at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, in default of $2,000 bail.

Prof. J. A. MURDOCH, late of St. Michael's College, Belfast, Ireland, delivered a lecture upon "The Pacification of Munster," at Cooper Institute, last evening. Gen. THOS. F. O'BOURKE presided. O'DONOVAN ROSSA and others were on the platform. The lecture treated of the ancient renown, the subjugation, the wrongs and sufferings of the Irish nation. He said the bickerings of various cliques at various times had reduced Ireland to a conquered province, when it should be a nation. This was enthusiastically applauded, as were other passages.

Last evening about 9 o'clock, an affray occurred in the coffin-store of MICHAEL CARROLL, No. 31 Madison-street, between EDWARD SHERIDAN and MILES McKEON, during which the former stabbed McKEON in the side with a large knife, inflicting a dangerous wound. Patrolman FINN, of the Fourth Precinct, arrived at the scene in time to intercept and arrest the assailant, who was locked up in the Pearl-street Police Station-house. The Police also cared for the wounded man, who is believed to be in a very critical condition.

The meeting of the Chairmen of the different State organizations of the Working Men's Central Union, advertised to take place in the Astor House today, is postponed until the 10th of March, when it will be held at the head-quarters, No. 737 Broadway, at 8 P. M. The object is to make preparations for a National Convention, which will take place a couple of days after the Republican Convention adjourns, to which party this organization is allied.

Two men calling themselves WM. SMEAD and MITCHEL MEYER called yesterday at the store of Messrs. DAILEY & Co., at the corner of Pearl-street and Broadway, ostensibly to purchase goods, but in reality to steal. They were soon detected, however, in the act of appropriating a piece of silk serge, valued at $150, and were arrested at the door with the property in their possession. When arraigned before Alderman COMAN, at the Tombs, both of the prisoners were held to answer.

An inquest was held, yesterday, by Coroner YOUNG, at No. 163 Mulberry-street, in the case of Mrs. JANE ANDERSON, the colored woman who was supposed to have died from the effects of sulphate of copper, given her by her husband. The post-mortem examination showed that one lung was entirely gone, and that death had been caused by pneumonia. A verdict to that effect was accordingly rendered.

The well-known steamer *State of Maine*, formerly one of the first-class passenger boats on Long Island Sound, has been sold to DIEZ & Co., a Spanish firm, for $30,000 in gold. She is undergoing extensive repairs, which will exceed in cost $100,000. When completed, which will be about the 1st of April, she will clear immediately for Havana, where she is to be used as a first-class passenger and freight boat.

Notices were served on CHARLES J. KETCHUM, formerly of the old firm of MORRIS KETCHUM, SON & Co., yesterday, requiring him to answer several complaints which have been brought against himself and partner, for the recovery of a large amount of money. The suits arise out of the famous defalcation of E. B. KETCHUM a few years ago.

ROSA CAVANAUGH, twenty-six years of age, was arrested last evening in the Tenth Precinct for being drunk and disorderly. Soon after being locked up, she attempted to commit suicide by hanging herself with her handkerchief to the door of her cell, but was cut down by Doorman SULLIVAN before she had suffered any injury.

JOHN S. McCHESNEY, a gentleman of good business standing, who has been missing for some days and widely advertised by his friends, was found last evening, in the person of an unknown man who had taken refuge at No. 139 Division-street in a sick and destitute condition. He was restored to his home by the Police.

Prof. FROBISHER is to give free readings, this evening, in the Hall of the Cooper Union, assisted by Miss NETTIE COLLINS and Miss GRACE MAC LAUGHLIN. This is included in the free course of Saturday night lectures.

BROOKLYN.

The members of the Howard Presbyterian Church, of San Francisco, Cal., have adopted resolutions complimentary in the last degree to Rev. HENRY M. SCUDDER, their pastor, who has accepted a call to the Ormond-place Church, Brooklyn.

A communication, signed by a large number of the residents on Flatbush-avenue, was presented, yesterday, to the Corporation Counsel, asking him, in his official capacity, to take some measures to compel the City Railroad Company to run a sufficient number of cars on that thoroughfare for the accommodation of the people living on it. At present they allege that not only are the cars run too few in number, but they travel so irregularly that for business men they are totally unreliable.

The Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor held a meeting on Thursday evening, and passed several resolutions looking to the more thorough performance of their work. By the report of the Secretary it appears that during February assistance was granted to 10,240 persons, at an expense of $7,243 60. The Treasurer said that $19,000 had been received since the beginning of the present year.

Mrs. VICTORIA C. WOODHULL, of New-York, lectured, last night, before a fair-sized audience, in the Academy of Music, on "Constitutional Equality." She took strong ground in favor of female suffrage, and conducted her argument in such a manner as to elicit the applause of the audience.

The Brooklyn Convention of Irish Societies held a meeting last night in Emmett Hall to arrange matters for a demonstration on St. Patrick's day. MICHAEL FOX was appointed Grand Marshal, and A. W. SMITH and THOS. COLLEGAN were appointed aids. The fixing of a route of march was referred to a special committee.

The meeting advertised to be held last night in the Brooklyn Hall, under the auspices of the National Free Trade League, to protest against the tariff on coal, was adjourned until Wednesday next. The storm had the effect of keeping away both speakers and audience.

Shortly after 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, fire broke out in the residence of JOHN SCHULTZ, at No. 456 Carroll-street, and before being extinguished damaged the building to the extent of $200. It was not insured.

Mayor KALBFLEISCH is reported to be rapidly recovering from the injuries which he sustained on Saturday last by falling in his bath-room. Two of his ribs were broken.

LONG ISLAND.

The new Baptist Church, Hunter's Point, is completed, and is the finest church edifice on Long Island out of Brooklyn. The building will be dedicated on Wednesday evening next. The bell, weighing 2,200 pounds, is the gift of Mrs. HORACE WATERS. The baptistry is also the gift of friends, and is considered the finest in the country. It is made of fine Italian marble, and cost over $1,000. The large hall will seat 1,000 people. Rev. Drs. EVARTS, of Chicago, and FULTON, of Boston, are to deliver addresses. Nearly all the clergymen of Brooklyn and New-York will take part in the exercises.

During the week five burglaries have been attempted or committed in the Fourth Ward of Long Island City. The saloon of Mrs. ALLENS, on Newtown road; the store of Mr. LAWLOR, on Fulton-street, and Mr. DENNELLY'S store, also on Fulton-street; the house of Mr. MORRISON, and the barn of Mr. J. L. SMITH, were entered. In neither case were the burglars discovered, nor was any clue found by which they may be arrested.

Operations, which have been at a stand-still at the Government works, off Astoria, on account of want of funds, have been resumed, and a larger number of men are now employed than ever. Gen. NEWTON proposes to push forward the work as fast as it can be crowded, and if money is forthcoming as fast as it is needed it is thought that the 4th of July, 1872, will see the end of the most dangerous reef in Hell Gate.

On Monday 200 workmen will be placed on the new branch of the Long Island Railroad to Flushing, and Mr. CHARLICK promises the completion of the road and the running of the cars by July 4 of this year.

NEW-JERSEY.

A suit has been brought, in the New-Jersey Supreme Court, against the Jersey City *Evening Journal*, for slander, by GEORGE WATTS, who was arrested some time since on a charge of giving short weight in coal. Both before and after the arrest the *Journal* gave several accounts of what purported to be the frauds of the Wyoming and Lehigh Valley Coal Company. WATTS is the head of the Company. Damages are laid at $10,000.

The following are the insurances on the losses by the large fire at Morristown on Thursday morning: SAMUEL JONES—value of stock, $30,000; insured for $28,000: $1,000 in the People's, Newark; $2,000, Merchants', Newark; $3,000, American Mutual, Newark; $4,500, Mechanics' Mutual, Newark; $2,000, Newark City Mutual; $2,000, Lorillard, New-York; $5,500, Ætna, Hartford; $1,000, Security, New-York; $2,000, Market, New-York: London, Liverpool and Globe, $5,000. SAMUEL SAM'S clothing store insured for $5,000—$1,000 each in the following: New-York Market, New-York Commonwealth, Newark American Mutual, Newark Merchants' and Morris County Insurance Company. BRYANT'S stock of candles, loss $250; insured for $400 in the Irving of New-York. J. JOHNSON, loss $1,000; insured for $3,000 in the Citizens' Mutual of Newark. H. G. EMMELL'S loss $600; insured in the Jersey City Insurance Company for $1,000, and in the Newark Mutual for $5,500.

The trial of JOSIAH WARD for the murder of JOHN WADEY, at Gloucester City, is slowly proceeding in the Camden County Court. The defense has commenced its testimony, and judging from the nature of that already adduced an alibi is expected to be proven. How successful this may be cannot yet be assured. Yesterday several witnesses deposed that WARD was at home during the three or four days previous to the finding of WADEY'S body. During the cross-examination of the prisoner's mother, yesterday, she testified that she had not seen him at home from the Monday morning until the Friday evening antecedent to the finding of WADEY'S body. On that Friday evening she testified his hand was cut and that his sister dressed the wounds.

The "green-eyed monster" has been at work in West End for several days. An employe of the watch factory, named LOUIS SPUR, as alleged, grew jealous of the table courtesies interchanged between his comely young wife and a fellow-boarder, who also works in the watch factory. On Wednesday night, Mrs. SPUR passed the bread-plate to this young man unasked, when SPUR, as alleged, bristled with jealous rage, and pulling a revolver from his pocket, discharged the contents at his wife. She had a miraculous escape. The ball grazed her head and lodged in a board behind her. The affair thus terminated.

At a meeting of the delegates from the various German organizations of Jersey City, it has been determined to hold a grand celebration in honor of the victories of United Germany. All the societies will join in the celebration, which will occupy three days—the 17th, 18th and 19th of April. There will be a concert, banquet, gymnastic contest, and other exercises.

The trouble between the Union-street M. E. Church Trustees, of Newark, and Mr. HEDDEN, the butcher, concerning the latter's right to erect a shed on a gore of land adjoining the parsonage, was ended yesterday by the man of beef securing a site opposite, whereon to erect his warehouse. The church guards have been accordingly relieved.

In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, Mrs. BARBARA MILLER and LUCY LEONARD were convicted on a charge of abducting young women and placing them in houses of bad repute in New-York City. FREDERICK and BARBARA MILLER were then placed on trial on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. This case is not yet concluded.

The amount in reserve of the Jersey City school fund will not be sufficient to pay teachers' salaries till the 1st of May, the commencement of the fiscal year, so that, unless the teachers condescend to work gratuitously, the schools will probably be closed during the last two weeks of April.

The funeral of the late Lieut.-Col. LOCKWOOD, of Newark, took place yesterday. The following acted as pall-bearers: Major Charles Courtois, Major William Walkenshaw, Major Bingham, Capt. Bellnap and Lieut. Ball. Cols. Ward, Harris, Allen, Munn and Major O'Connor were also in attendance.

EDWARD HAUGHTON, proprietor of a New-York boarding-house, was arrested at the Bremen Dock, in Hoboken, yesterday, on a charge of being unlicensed. He was enticing two emigrants into his hack at the time, with the alleged object of misleading and "fleecing" them. He is held for examination.

The residence of FREDERICK NORDOLF, near the Paterson plank road, caught fire during Thursday night by the bursting of a kerosene oil-lamp, and was damaged to the extent of $700, which is fully covered by insurance.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 3, 1871.

Trade in Live Stock is very dull and very small. On yesterday at Weehawken Yards 49 head of horned Cattle arrived on foot from New-Jersey, and were shipped immediately on private terms for Bermuda. On this forenoon at Communipaw Yard there was a small trade in horned Cattle from 12c.@14c. ℔ lb.; weights 6¼@7 cwt.; quality from common to fair. Sheep were better than any other class of stock; prices ranged from $6 05@$7 87½ ℔ cwt.; quality generally good. Hogs are slow, and though the arrivals are light, they over-suffice for the demand. Prices as follows: City-dressed, 9c.@9¾c. ℔ lb.; a few Pigs 10c. ℔ lb.; Western-dressed, 10c. ℔ lb.

SALES TODAY.

B. WESTHEIMER sold for S. W. ALLERTON 57 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, at 12½c. ℔ lb.; weight 6¼ cwt.; also, 147 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 12c.@14c. ℔ lb.; weight 6¾ cwt. CONEY & McPHERSON sold for L. SIMMS 105 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 12c.@14c. ℔ lb.; weight 7 cwt.; also, for J. S. BAITES, 95 Steers, Illinois, chiefly ordinary Cattle, from 12c.@14c. ℔ lb.; weight 7 cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

J. N. PIDCOCK sold 179 Sheep, weight 17,870 lbs., at $7 87½c. ℔ cwt.; 371 Sheep, weight 32,636 lbs., at $7 ℔ cwt.; all foregoing lots fine woolled Ohios, of nice quality; had on sale 3 cars more of same class, with 11 cars of same to arrive to-morrow forenoon; also sold 385 Ohio Sheep, average weight ℔ head 86 lbs., at 7c. ℔ lb. KASE & HOUVER sold 190 Sheep, average weight 80 lbs. ℔ head, at $6 44 ℔ cwt.; 400 Sheep, average weight, 79 lbs. ℔ head, at $6 05 ℔ cwt.; held on sale 115 Kentucky Sheep, medium wooled, at $7 50 ℔ cwt., average ℔ head 110 lbs.; these were grade Cotswolds.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, March 3.—American Securities opened firm. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.
Consols for money	91⅜	91⅜
Consols for account	91⅜@91½	91⅜@91⅝
United States 5-20s, 1862	92¼	92⅜
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	91⅞	92⅛
United States 5-20s, 1867	91⅜	91⅜
United States 10-40s	89⅞	90
Illinois Central Railroad Shares	109¼	....
Erie Railroad Shares	19	....
At. & Gt. West. Railroad Shares	30½	....

The closing prices were not received.

LIVERPOOL, March 3—Noon.—COTTON—The Cotton Brokers' Association reports the market dull and depressed, estimating the sales of the day at 8,000 bales. The official quotations are: Middling Uplands, barely 7⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 7½d.@7⅝d. The Cotton Brokers' weekly circular reports: Sales of the week, 69,000 bales, of which 14,000 bales were taken for exportation, and 3,000 bales for speculation. Total stock, 710,000 bales, of which 369,000 bales are American. Total imports of the week, 22,000 bales, of which 18,000 bales were American. The actual exports of the week were 24,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Red Western No. 2 to No. 1, 10s. 9d.@11s. 3d.; Winter, 11s. 5d. Corn—No. 2 Mixed, new, 36s. Peas, 42s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, March 3—1½ P. M.—Receipts of Wheat for three days, 1,000 quarters.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 94s. Beef, 110s. 6d. Bacon—Short Rib Middles, 50s. 6d.

LONDON, March 3—1½ P. M.—Spirits PETROLEUM, 13d.@14d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—COTTON quiet; Middling Uplands, 15¼c.@15½c.; Middling Orleans, 15¾c.@15¾c. CLOVER-SEED sells at 11c.@11¼c. ℔ lb. FLAX-SEED, $2 10. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $7@$7 50; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $6 50@$7; Indiana and Ohio, $7@$7 75; Fancy, $8@$9 25. WHEAT, firmer feeling; Red Western, $1 60@$1 62; Amber, $1 65@$1 68. RYE steady at $1 10. CORN less active and quotations barely maintained; Yellow, 79c. BARLEY in improved demand; Canada, $1 15; Iowa, $1 05; New-York, four-rowed, $1 10, two-rowed, $1. COFFEE quiet, owing to want of stock. SUGAR dull, at 8¾c.@8¾c. for Refining grades. MOLASSES unchanged. PETROLEUM and WHISKY unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 3.—Flour steady with a moderate demand, chiefly for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade; sales, 1,700 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, and $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales, 4,000 bushels No. 1 Amber Winter at $1 60. CORN dull; sales, car lots at 85c. OATS quiet; held at 60c. for Western. BARLEY held at $1 for prime Up-lake Canada. RYE and PEAS inactive. CORN-MEAL—$1 85 for bolted; $1 75 for unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $24@$25; Shipstuffs, $27@$28; Middlings, $30@$31 ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 95c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c.; Mill-feed to Boston, $7; to New-York, $6; to Albany, $5 20 ℔ ton.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—COTTON nominally lower at 13½c.@13¾c. FLOUR steady; Superfine Winter, $5 75@$5 90; Double Extra, $6 25@$6 40. WHEAT firm; Iowa Spring, $1 34@$1 36; choice White, $1 75. CORN firmer; No. 2 Mixed, 50c.@51c.; White, in sacks, 59c.@60c. OATS firmer at 48c.@50c. in bulk; 54c.@56c. sacked. BARLEY firm; No. 2 Spring at 91c.; choice Iowa, $1 10. RYE declining; sales at 90c.@95c. WHISKY heavy at 88c. PORK lower at $21 50@$21 75. Bulk MEATS heavy; Loose Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. HAMS, 11½c. BACON easier; Shoulders, 9c.@9¼c.; Clear Rib, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c.@12c. LARD, 12½c. for Tierce; 13¼c.@14c. for kegs. HOGS, $6 25@$7. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—8,500 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 3.—FLOUR steady; local trade only. WHEAT firm: sales, 6,000 bushels Racine and 2,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 40. CORN quiet and firm; 6 cars changed hands at 72½c.@73c., on the track. OATS dull; sales, 1,400 bushels choice Western at 59c. BARLEY in fair request; sales, 1,000 bushels choice Western at $1, in store; 1 car two Mixed State, 86c. PEAS neglected. SEEDS quiet; small sales at $6 50 for Timothy, $6 50@$6 75 for medium Clover. PORK dull at $22@$22 25. LARD dull at 13½c. HIGHWINES nominally 90c. CATTLE—The market is still inactive; the only sales made were 32 head Indiana Steers, averaging 1,223 lbs., at $6 10: 68 Canada Steers, averaging 952 lbs. to 1,154 lbs., at $5 12½c. No trade in SHEEP or HOGS.

CHICAGO, March 3.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT steady; No. 2 at $1 25¼@$1 25¾; afternoon unchanged. CORN firm; No. 2 at 52c., cash; afternoon quiet and unchanged. OATS dull; No. 2 at 49½c.@49¾c. RYE quiet; closed at 89c.@89½c. BARLEY more active; closed at 79c.@80c. HIGHWINES steady at 86c., iron bound. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $20 75@$20 87½, cash. Dressed HOGS almost nominal at $7 50@$8. Live HOGS dull at $6 90@$7 50. CATTLE dull at $4 25@$6 50. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 Hogs.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middlings, 14¾c.; net receipts, 11 bales; gross, 155 bales; sales, 435 bales; stock, 12,870 bales; net receipts of the week, 101 bales; gross, 2,016 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,999 bales; to the Continent, 1,645 bales; coastwise, 123 bales; sales of the week, 2,415 bales. FLOUR dull and market favors buyers. WHEAT—Choice stock scarce; other grades dull; Ohio and Indiana, $1 58@$1 65. CORN steady and unchanged. OATS dull at 59c.@60. Mess PORK weak at $22 50. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 10c.; Rib Sides, 11¾c.; Clear Rib, 12¼c. HAMS, 17½c.@18c. LARD steady; 13¼c.@13½c. WHISKY quiet; 91c.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 3.—WHEAT—Sales, in bag lots, Amber at $1 65. RYE nominal. CORN firmer; sales, three cars, Western Mixed at 85c., at Central Depot, and a bag lot of Round Yellow at the same price. OATS quiet. CATTLE—Receipts thus far this week only 2,839 head. The market opened very tame, yet holders demand ¼c.@½c. advance over last week's prices; average quality offering is good, and prices range from 5c.@6c. Milch COWS unchanged. SHEEP—Receipts moderate; quality better than last week's; sales indicate an advance of ¼c.@½c. Nothing doing in HOGS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 3.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 14c.@14¼c.; net receipts, 10,031 bales; gross, 10,194 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 8,199 bales; to Bremen, 3,782 bales; to Cronstadt, 2,915 bales; to Revel, 1,093 bales; sales, 7,000 bales; stock, 277,678 bales; net receipts of the week, 57,627 bales; gross, 59,096 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 39,061 bales; to Cork, 1,665 bales; to Bremen, 6,649 bales; to Barcelona, 1,379 bales; to Cronstadt, 7,270 bales; to Amsterdam, 2,946 bales; to Genoa, 5,235 bales; to Revel, 1,093 bales; to Trieste, 970 bales; to Tobasco, 23 bales; coastwise, 4,099 bales; sales of the week, 52,500 bales.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—TOBACCO active but prices unchanged; sales, 219 hhds. COTTON declining; Middling 13¾c. FLOUR steady; Extra Family, $6. WHEAT quiet; Red and White held at $1 30@$1 50. CORN quiet; Shelled held at 68c. OATS quiet; held at 63c. RYE quiet; held at $1. PROVISIONS steady; Mess PORK, $21 75; LARD, 12½c. BACON, Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c. packed; Bulk Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c., packed. HAMS—Sugar-cured, canvassed, 16c.; plain, canvassed, 15c. packed. WHISKY quiet at 86c.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—COTTON dull and drooping; Middling, 14c.@14¼c. FLOUR firm and scarce; stock greatly reduced; Family, $6 50@$6 75. WHEAT buoyant and unsettled; Red, $1 40@$1 41. CORN in fair demand at full prices; sales at 57c. RYE quiet and unchanged. OATS quiet and unchanged. BARLEY dull and lower; Fall, 90c.@95c. PROVISIONS advancing. PORK held at $22. LARD, 12¼c.@12½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib, 9¾c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c.@10½c.; sales made at 7¾c.@7⅞c. for Shoulders, 10c. Clear Rib; 10¼c. for Clear Sides. WHISKY dull and unsettled; sales at 85c.

MEMPHIS, March 3.—COTTON dull and nominal; receipts, 2,545 bales; shipments, 2,148 bales; receipts of the week, 15,335 bales; shipments, 17,510 bales; sales, 8,500 bales; stock by actual count, 47,258 bales. FLOUR unchanged. OATS firm at 65c. LARD quiet at 12¾c.@14c. PORK scarce and firm at $23@$23 50. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 10¼c.; Clear Rib, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c. Bulk MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c.

MILWAUKEE, March 3.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and a shade lower; No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 24¾. OATS—No. 2 at 51c. CORN—No. 2 mixed scarce at 58c. RYE dull; No. 1 at 87c. BARLEY—Spring No. 2 nominal at 80c. Dressed HOGS, $8. Mess PORK easier at $20. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour; 4,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls Flour; 1,000 bushels Wheat.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 3.—COTTON—Net Receipts of the day, 2,156 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,225 bales; coastwise, 1,518 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 56,495 bales. Market dull and heavy; good Ordinary, 12¼c. Net receipts of the week, 10,606 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,427 bales; Continent, 1,710 bales; coastwise, 4,189 bales; sales, 6,750 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 3.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 1,317 bales; gross, 1,510 bales; exports, coastwise, 997 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 31,627 bales; net receipts of the week, 7,363 bales; gross, 7,556 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,276 bales; to the Continent, 2,662 bales; coastwise, 3,124 bales; sales of the week, 4,400 bales.

TOLEDO, March 3.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand. WHEAT advancing and in fair demand; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 41; No. 2 do., $1 38. CORN quiet, and a shade better; High Mixed, 59½c.; Low do., 58¾c. OATS advancing and in fair demand; No. 2 at 51½c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

MOBILE, March 3.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 893 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,301 bales; coastwise, 885 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 78,105 bales; net receipts of the week, 10,852 bales; exports to Great Britain, 11,345 bales; to the Continent, 279 bales; coastwise, 2,047 bales; sales of the week, 7,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 3.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¾c.; net receipts, 2,659 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,248 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 85,464 bales; net receipts of the week, 19,660 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 19,409 bales; to the Continent, 3,758 bales; coastwise, 8,306 bales; sales of the week, 7,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, March 3.—COTTON dull; Middling, 13¾c.; net receipts, 158 bales; exports, coastwise, 281 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 4,233 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,032 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,047 bales; sales of the week, 264 bales.

BOSTON, March 3.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middling, 15¼c.@15¼c.; net receipts, 591 bales; gross, 2,629 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 8,500 bales; net receipts of week, 2,315 bales; gross, 17,217 bales; sales of the week, 2,000 bales.

NORFOLK, March 3.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, 13¾c.; net receipts, 1,618; exports, coastwise, 1,097 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 4,441 bales; net receipts of week, 9,210 bales; exports, coastwise, 9,538 bales; sales of the week, 1,075 bales.

CLEVELAND, March 3.—WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Red, $1 41. CORN firmer at 65c. OATS held higher. PETROLEUM—Crude transactions nominally $5 16; Refined stronger; sales at 22½c.

DETROIT, March 3.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT advanced 2c.; Extra, $1 53@$1 60; No. 1 at 42c.@45c. OATS advanced 1c.@2c.

PROVIDENCE, March 3.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 157 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Ready, KNOX'S Spring hat for gents. No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Paris	March 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Anglia	March 4	New-York	Glasgow.
Helvetia	March 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Ismailia	March 4	New-York	Brest.
Nebraska	March 4	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR ASPINWALL.

Ocean Queen	March 4	New-York	Aspinwall.

Foreign Mails close at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, by the *City of Paris*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1:25 P. M. For Germany, via Bremen, by the *America*, at 12 M. For Aspinwall, Panama, and South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Ocean Queen*, at 10 A. M. For Porto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 3—*In steam-ship Hansa, from Bremen.*—Ludwig Conrad and family, Adele Harms and daughter, Nannie Keim, Maria Kumel, Alb. Nathanson and family, Peter Weiss, Robert Solomon, Bertha Hashagan and child, Peter Kohler, Salomon Langstadter, Ludwig Schorn, Julius Schwabaher, J. P. Gulich, Fred. Bamesberger, Adolph Gibhard and wife, Josephine Dochler, Baptist Fellaner, Bertha Keiser, C. Ludwig, Daniel Gungerisch and wife, M. Riegelmann, Herm Biedenfeld.

MARCH 3—*In steam-ship Denmark, from Liverpool.*—Mr. Avet, H. A. Heathcote, Wm. Hall, J. S. Newall, W. H. Hilbert, M. Biancoa, E. Biancoa, Mr. Courtney, J. H. Armstrong, Miss Hunter, E. Gobel, Mrs. E. E. Porter, Wm. White, Chas. Whittington, J. N. Olivia, Rev. J. Miles, Mrs. Doinkworth and 2 children, Miss Gobel.

MARCH 3—*In steam-ship Wyoming, from Liverpool.*—Mr. Bowran, Mr. Cullen, H. H. Ross, J. H. Fitzpatrick, G. Geddens, G. Woodfield, Dr. Culverwell, Jervis Vincent, Miss S. Cowcel, Miss Young, Miss A. Wyndham, Miss A. Goodall, C. Wyndham, Mrs. Wyndham, Master H. Wyndham.

In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah.—R. Donaldson, C. E. Davis, C. W. Goddard, J. Lee, R. Brady, Miss M. Thorn, M. Nickols, J. R. Davenport and wife, Mrs. E. A. Chambers, H. Bishop, R. M. Frank, J. E. Harwood and wife, E. M. Fisher, E. M. Alton, P. T. Keeley.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:30 | Sun sets.....5:55 | Moon sets.....5:18

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.5:34 | Gov. Island.6:23 | Hell Gate....7:45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 4.

Cleared.

Steam-ship Anglia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers.

Ship Endeavor, Worland, Hong Kong and Shanghai, F. Hathway.

Barks Magnolia, (Br.,) Brown, Liverpool, Arkell & Tufts; Johannes, (N. G.,) Klockgeter, Bremen, Huffer, Toel & Co.; La Ciguena, Ross, Leghorn, Lawrence, Giles & Co.; Imperador, Heard, Pernambuco via Philadelphia, Hicks & Bell; Evening Star, (Br.,) Chicks, St. Jago, (Cuba,) Waydell & Co.

Brigs Robert Dillon, Blatchford, Elsinore for orders, Evan, Ball & Co.; J. S. Pontoppidan, (Dan.,) Missen, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Salinas, Lund, Para, L. E. Amsinck: Branch, (Br.,) Sanford, Savanilla and Santa Martha, D. De Castro & Co.

Schrs. Mattie A. Franklin, Purvere, Cadiz, E. Crowell & Co.; Charles C. Warren, Smith, St. Francis, (Guad.,) H. A. Vatable & Son; Java, (Br.,) Parsons, Harbor Grace, N. F., R. P. Currie & Co.; Commerce, Tobin, Baltimore; A. M. Nash, Mayo, Baltimore; Energy, Markeson, Gloucester.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Hansa, (N. G.,) Brickenstein, Bremen Feb. 16, via Southampton 19th, with mdse. and 313 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah March 1, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Denmark, (Br.,) Andrews, Liverpool Feb. 15, via Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and 184 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Experienced westerly winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship Wyoming, (Br.,) Whinery, Liverpool Feb. 18, via Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and 219 passengers to Williams & Guion. Feb. 23, 5 A. M., lat. 48 38, lon. 29 19, exchanged signals with steam-ship Nevada, hence for Liverpool; 26th, at 5½ P. M., lat. 43 20, lon. 51 40, passed an Anchor Line steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia; mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Catharine Whiting, Howes, Fernandina, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Ship Caliph, (Br.,) Ritson, Foochow Dec. 7, with tea to Howland & Aspinwall. Left Sharp Peak on the 7th of December, had strong N. E. monsoons down the China Sea; off Gasper Island on the 15th inst., saw the Samuel Russell (American ship) ashore on Pulo Gasses Reef; passed Anjier on Dec. 17, from thence had S. W. winds till 13 S. lat. and 99 E. lon.; had moderate S. E. trades in the Indian Ocean; made South Africa on Jan. 14, and passed the Cape of Good Hope on the 18th of January; had light S. E. trades in the Atlantic Ocean; crossed the equator Feb. 11, in lon. 34 W.; was then becalmed 3 ds., and got the N. E. trades strong on the 14th, in 2 30 N. lat. and 36 W. lon.; on Monday last had a heavy gale in lat. 32 N., lon. 73 W., commencing at S. W. and N. W. On the evening of March 2 took a pilot from No. 17 pilot-boat, in 14 fathom water, Barnegat, bearing N., about 30 miles off.

Bark Lizzie Gillespie, (of St. John, N. B.,) Wilson, Cardenas, 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Winchester, Towne & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras Feb. 24, lat. 29 52, lon. 79 15, spoke schr. David Babcock, from New-Orleans, for Wilmington, N.C.

Bark Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Vesey, Bermuda, 6 ds., in ballast to Jones & Lough. Had stormy weather.

Brig Onalaska, (of Boston,) Wheeler, Caibarien 8 ds., with sugar to J. M. Ceballas—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Left in port brigs Erie, A. L. Palmer and Delingo, ldg. for a port N. of Hatteras.

Brig Maggie Grass, (of St. John, N. B.,) Grass, Cardenas 11 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to master. Has had heavy S. W. gales off Hatteras; lost and split sails.

Brig Mary E. Pennell, (of Harrington, Me.,) Eaton, Matanzas 9 ds., with molasses to H. B. Howell, Sons & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Hedvig, (Dan.,) Jergenson, Maracaibo 19 ds., with coffee to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to master. Sld. in co. with schr. Laura Pride, (Br.,) for New-York; had fine weather.

Brig Signal, (of St. John, N. B.,) Saunders, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar and melado to Smith, Young & Co.—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Daphne, (of Thomaston,) Fountain, Cardenas 7 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Havana, Bennis, Havana 9 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with westerly winds.

Schr. Minnie Reppler, (of Philadelphia,) Weeks, Cienfuegos 12 ds., with sugar to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to master. Had fine weather; March 1, 20 miles S. of Hatteras, passed the schr. Louise Frazier, steering S.

Schr. Laura Pride, (of St. Kitts,) Scopean, Maracaibo 20 ds., with fustic to Schmilinsky, Lotz & Co.—vessel to Jones & Lough. Had moderate weather; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Anshea Godfrey, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Godfrey, Tampico 25 ds., with hides to Bragiere & Thebaud—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Left schr. Anna C. Leverett waiting, having been seized by the Mexican Government.

Schr. Mary G. Collins, (of Philadelphia,) Endicott, St. Martins 13 ds., with sugar to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to J. M. Linard. Left no vessels.

Schr. Frank & Nellie, (of Rockland,) Paine, Cardenas 9 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to master.

Schr. Nellie Starr, (of Portland,) Poland, Cardenas 7 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.—vessel to master. Had rough weather; been 2 ds. N. of Hatteras; brig Minnie Miller sailed the day previous for Baltimore, and brig Hattie Ross was to sail the day after for Portland.

Schr. Urbannah, Delay, Norfolk 5 ds., with lumber to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Hazleton, Cummings, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. J. M. Fitzpatrick, Smith, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. J. V. Vandusen, Corsan, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Armenia, Bartlett, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. P. Reynard, Huntley, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. A. D. Huddell, Long, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. G. Irwin, Johnson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. I. W. Hine, Lane, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Phoebe Elizabeth, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. E. Davis, Hatch, Provincetown for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maggie Cummings, Smith, Cohasset, for Philadelphia.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Young, Barrett, Warren, R. I., for Elizabethport.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston, with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. F. French, Throckmorton, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. A. Hyer, Butler, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Lettie Linwood, Mitchell, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ann E. Carll, Tyler, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Blackstone, Wixon, Providence.

Schr. Maria, Lathrop, Providence.

Schr. Mary Natt, Bishop, Providence.

Schr. Millie Washburn, Snow, Providence.

Schr. Benj. S. Wright, Brown, Providence.

Schr. Caroline Kienzle, Adams, Providence.

Schr. Unica, Godfrey, Providence.

Schr. James E. Allen, Fury, Virginia.

Schr. Robt. Pettis, Ellis, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Connecticut, Stephen, New-Haven.

Schr. Annie Predmore, Predmore, New-Haven.

Scor. Geo. F. Brown, Gedney, New-Haven.

Schr. E. E. Hallock, Hallock, New-Haven.

Schr. Dr. W. Powers, Crosby, New-Haven.

Schr. M. P. King, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, New-Haven.

Schr. John Brooks, Fox, New-Haven.

Schr. Horacel, Frances, New-Haven.

Schr. Jos. Fitch, Wilcox, New-London.

Schr. Daniel Comstock, Jackson, New-London.

Schr. David Sprange, Comstock, New-London.

Schr. Nadab, Phinney, New-Bedford.

Schr. Highlander, Lynch, Norwalk.

Schr. Hannah Blackman, Arnold, Warren, R. I.

Schr. Wave, Falkingham, Bridgeport.

Schr. Julia Tate, Tate, Bridgeport.

Schr. Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Fashion, Garbray, Bridgeport.

Schr. Jane Jones, Jones, Bridgeport, for Baltimore.

Schr. Emperor, Davis, Brookhaven.

Schr. Talma, Underwood, Greenwich.

Schr. Lizzie, Taylor, Hartford.

Schr. E. F. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Port Chester.

WIND—Sunset, S. W., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 3.—Ar. steamers William Kennedy, Baltimore; Saxon, Philadelphia; brigs Little Annie, Demerara; Lucida, Jamaica; M. H. Morris, Cienfuegos; Tempest, Savannah; schr. Uber, St. Marc.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 3.—Arr. steam-ship James Adger, from New-York; bark Lord Baltimore, from Baltimore; schrs. C. T. Edwards, from Baltimore, and Iris, from Savannah. Sld. steam-ship Virginia, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 3.—The pilot-boat Slicer reports passed out steamers European, for Liverpool; Cuba, for Havana.

LEWES, Del., March 3.—In port, schrs. Sarah J. Foote, Emily H. Naylor, Mary J. Fisher, Jessie S. Clark, from Virginia, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 3—A. M.—Sld. brig Lucida, (Br.,) schrs. C. S. Rogers, Uber, (Br.,) Brandywine, Mary Louise, Henrietta Simmons, M. E. Graham, Maggie Cummins, S. S. Hudson, Clara Merrick, Anna Leland, Sardinian, Senator Grimes, Prudence, Laura A. Webb and A. M. Bliss.

Spoken.

Jan. 12, by ship The Caliph, in lat. 33 30 S., lon. 30 30 E., ship Mary Whitridge, from Shanghai, for New-York, 55 ds. out; 13th, lat. 34 S., lon. 28 E., ship Hudson, (Br.,) Calcutta, for New-York, 42 ds. out; 14th, lat. 34 45 S., lon. 23 45 E., ship Lord Strathoriam, (Br.,) Calcutta, for Dundee, 43 ds. out; 17th, off Cape Agulhas, bark Aurora Australis, (Br.,) Foochow, for London, 60 ds. out; 18th, off the Cape of Good Hope, bark Aurelie, (Fr.,) Sourabaya, for Boston, 36 ds. out; 19th, lat. 34 S., lon. 16 30 E., ship Monmouthshire, (Br.,) Calcutta, for London, 48 ds. out; Feb. 16, lat. 9 N., lon. 41 40 W., bark Ancooca, (Br.,) San Francisco, for Bristol.

Miscellaneous.

Bark Union, (of Quebec,) Foulke, from Za Za, which arr. 2d, and anchored in the Lower Bay, came up yesterday (3d) A. M., is consigned to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

MOVILLE, March 3.—Steam-ship Caledonia, from New-York, for Glasgow, arr. here today.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

THE SUNDAY EDITION

OF THE

NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES

IS THE

Most Readable Family Paper in the City.

NEW 7.30 GOLD LOAN.

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

JAY COOKE & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST THE

FIRST MORTGAGE

LAND GRANT GOLD BONDS

OF THE

NORTHERN

PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling-stock, and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.

The bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Thirty years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000.

The Trustees under the mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7.30 Bonds will at all times before maturity be receivable AT TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM, (or 1.10,) in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20s can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics, increase their yearly income *one-third*, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

Those living in localities remote from Banks may send money or other bonds directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, &c., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan.

FOR SALE BY

JAY COOKE & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON,

Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Company,

By most National Banks, and by Brokers generally throughout the country.

BROOKS BROTHERS,

(UNION-SQUARE,)

WILL OFFER FOR SALE

AT THE STORE CORNER OF

CHERRY & CATHERINE STS.,

THEIR SURPLUS STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

During the Month of March.

Overcoats at great bargains.

Custom-made Coats at half-price.

Pantaloons correspondingly low.

Vests at $1 50.

A large lot of Youths' Overcoats, Coats and Pants.

Children's Overcoats and Suits, from Four Dollars upward.

This sale is offered for the purpose of closing out a stock of goods somewhat out of style—but excellent material and workmanship.

Open on Saturdays until 10 P. M.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

565 and 567 Broadway, New-York,

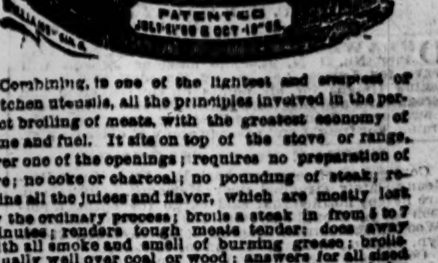
INVITE ATTENTION TO A NEW AND VERY FINE FULL-PLATE

Waltham Watch,

BEARING THE TRADE-MARK, "AMERICAN WATCH CO., CRESCENT-ST."

THIS WATCH IS MADE IN THE BEST MANNER, HAVING ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS, AND IS SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED TO BUSINESS MEN AND CONSTANT TRAVELERS. IT IS OFFERED AT A VERY LOW PRICE, AND IS BY FAR THE BEST FULL-PLATE WATCH MADE IN THIS COUNTRY.

AMERICAN BROILER.



Combining, is one of the lightest and simplest of kitchen utensils, all the principles involved in the perfect broiling of meats, with the greatest economy of time and fuel. It sits on top of the stove or range, over one of the openings; requires no preparation of fire; no coke or charcoal; no pounding of steak; retains all the juices and flavor, which are mostly lost by the ordinary process; broils a steak in from 5 to 7 minutes; renders tough meats tender; does away with all smoke and smell of burning grease; broils equally well over coal or wood; answers for all sized stove or range openings; and is equally good for steak, chicken, ham, chops, fish, and oysters. It is also an unequaled bread-toaster and corn-popper.

Now made of Russia iron, with strong rim-cover, obviating liability of edges getting jammed by carelessness, and thereby disturbing necessary close fit.

Guaranteed to fulfill all the above specifications, or money refunded. Retail price, $2. Fine mesh-grate for corn-popping and coffee-roasting, when desired, 25c. extra.

Liberal discount to the trade.

All broilers will have brass label attached, with name and trade-mark stamped thereon.

American Broiler Manufacturing Company, offices No. 62 Broad-st., New-York, and No. 189 Race-st., Cincinnati.

For sale at retail by stove, tin and house-furnishing dealers generally.

For sale in New-York at minimum rates by E. KETCHAM & CO., No. 298 Pearl-st.; RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Nos. 4 and 47 Chambers-st.; N. & E. JAMES & CO., 8 Cliff-st.